Money Aids Birmingham Rights Fight

(Courier Press Service)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — As the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights continues its battle for first-class citizenship for Negroes here, more help in dollars and cents is rolling in to help in the fight.

At the weekly mass meeting, last Monday night, checks were received from Dr. H. A. Callis of Washington, D. C.; W. E. Ferguson, president, Citizens Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn., and a $75 donation from the Emancipation Association of Birmingham, headed by Dr. J. L. Ware. Local citizens, too, continued to pour their dollars into the fight. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, nationally, recently gave $1,000.

THE MOVEMENT has paid for more than $4,000 in bonds during the past four months as a number of leaders have been arrested for their parts in the battle against bus segregation. More than 500 people—including the usual two white city detectives assigned by Police Commissioner "Bull" Connor—were at the Monday night meeting.

The movement raised over $100 to help Rev. Samuel Marshall, a Baptist pastor whose church was condemned on the day the movement was to have held its weekly meeting in it.

Leaders stressed their determination to keep up their fight at any odds.—TWA.

Christian Movement For Human Rights Set For Anniversary

A report by the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights and a speech by Miss Ella J. Baker of Atlanta, Ga., were scheduled as the top features of the organization's third anniversary celebration at 6:30 Friday evening, June 3 at New Pilgrim Baptist Church, 903 Sixth Ave. So.

The Rev. Shuttlesworth, who is pastor of Bethel Baptist Church (North), is also a key figure in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and a member of the board of directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

He returned to the city this week from an extensive speaking tour which carried him to the Midwest and the Eastern Seaboard. In Louisville, Ky., he gave the Louisville Defender, a weekly publication edited by Frank Stanley, an interview on the Birmingham stalemate which has created a flurry of inquires. It appeared May 28.

Likely, the Shuttlesworth report this Friday night will touch on this sensitive subject which drew the editorial attention of he aggressive and highly-respected Louisville Defender.

The Shuttlesworth report is expected to reveal that ACMHR has decided to carry the original test suit of the constitutionality of Birmingham's racial seaing laws to the United States Supreme Court. The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals recently upheld a lower court that ruled that the suit was moot.

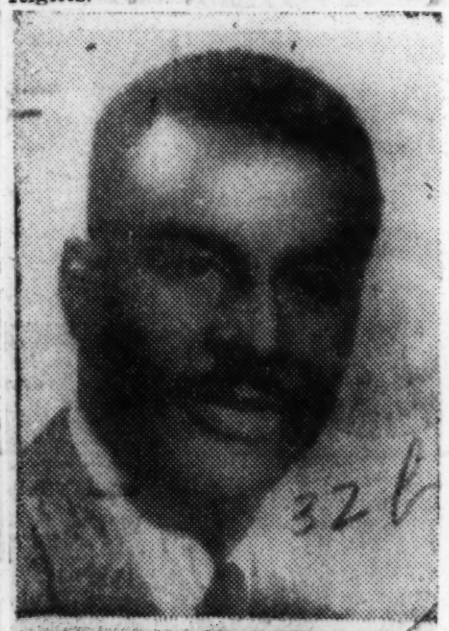
His report is expected to reveal that over a period of three years the Movement has spent approximately $40,000 for legal services, and also other money related to such services.

The Movement has run into a snag trying to initiate a court suit designed to widen city-sponsored recreational opportunities and to open park related facilities solely on the basis of being a person. National publications have carried stroies on the alleged difficulties the Movement has run into trying to get lawyers to handle proposed new cases aimed at clearing the way to eventual full-status citizenship for members of the Negro segment in Birmingham.

Legislative proposals are pending before Alabama lawmakers that would expose the membership roster, the records, and the operations of an organization in the civil rights field to the inspection by the state. The announced purpose of such proposed legislative curbs is to obstruct the march of the Negro group in Alabama toward the freedom fulfillment.

Miss Baker is the director of the SCLC which has conducted Project Voter-Registration in several key Southern cities.

The Rev. N. H. Smith, Jr., is pastor of the host church. He is also secretary of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.



REV. F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH

Jews Ask N.Y. Aid in Bias Suit

Herald, Miami Fla.
Tues. 5-26-59

NEW YORK — (UPI) — The American Jewish Congress announced Monday that it has asked Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to join it in court action to overthrow a ruling by a member of his administration which has permitted the Arabian-American Oil Co. (ARAMCO) to refuse jobs to Jews in violation of state law.

At issue are Aramco's operations in Saudi Arabia, where Jews are unwelcome, and a constitutional question regarding the subordination of New York State's fair employment law to U.S. foreign policy.

The State Supreme Court is scheduled to hear argument June 5 on the Congress' appeal from the ruling, made by Elmer A. Carter, then a member and now the Rockefeller-appointed chairman of the State Commission Against Discrimination.

Carter granted ARAMCO an exemption from the State Fair Employment Law and quoted in his decision an opinion of Assistant U.S. Secretary of State William M. Rountree that compliance with the law would "prejudice the company's operations" in Saudi Arabia and "probably adversely affect other U.S. interests as well."

The letter to Rockefeller, over the signature of Shad Polier, chairman of the Congress' Commission on Law and Social Action, asked that the state appear in court in support of the Congress' position. Polier indicated that he hoped Rockefeller would direct the state attorney general to file a "friend of the court" brief supporting the Congress' position.

The letter said ARAMCO had never disputed that it excludes Jews when it hires personnel for work in Saudi Arabia. It said further that the company has acknowledged that it excludes Jews from its domestic payroll on direction of the Saudi Arabian king.

And it charged the company also has refused to do business with firms "owned or managed in any part by Jews" in conformity with "the worldwide boycott of Jews declared by Saudi Arabia and other Arab states."

Practice Studied In New York

Journal, Norfolk, Va.
Fri. 6-27-59
P. 13

Jewish Congress Official Wants Stronger Measure

NEW YORK — The New York Council of the American Jewish Congress charged last week that employment agencies are "among the worst offenders" in violating the New York fair employment law.

In a statement, Howard Squadron, chairman of the Commission on Law and Social Action of the local AJCongress unit, cited surveys taken by the congress showing that nearly three out of four Manhattan employment agencies are willing to accept job orders that illegally limit employment to "white Protestants."

THE AMERICAN Jewish Congress leader took issue with a statement by Chris A. Tobison, president of the Commerical Placement Council, an association of employment agencies. In it, Mr. Tobison defended the agencies' record following a quarterly report issued by the State Commission Against Discrimination that listed 22 complaints against employment agencies during the first three months of 1959, compared with six in the same period last year.

Mr. Squadron said that the AJCongress survey — the fifth in a series of studies made every three years since 1946 — shows that non-compliance with the state fair employment law by local employment agencies is higher than at any time since 1949.

OF 162 employment agencies which were asked over the telephone to supply a "white Protestant stenographer," 117 agencies — 72.2 per cent of the total — accepted the order. The remaining 45 agencies rejected the request. Some specifically referred to the New York law against discrimination.

The first survey in the series was undertaken by the AJCongress in 1946, one year after the state law was passed. At that time, 88.4 per cent of Manhattan employment agencies were willing to accept a discriminatory order. The figure dropped to 64.2 per cent in the 1949 survey, rose to 65 per cent in 1952 and to 70.3 per cent in 1955.

"WIDESPREAD disregard of the state fair employment law by commercial employment agencies demonstrates the urgent need for stronger enforcement powers," Mr. Squadron declared in the AJCongress statement. "All too frequently the State Commission Against Discrimination finds itself unable to act effectively in areas where discrimination is known to continue almost unabated."

Mr. Squadron urged that SCAD call a state-wide conference of employment agencies to develop plans for terminating the "widespread and continued violation of the New York anti-discrimination law."

Anti-Jew Incidents Charged

The Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
Sat, 11-25-61
P. 14

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The American Jewish Congress Friday reported that "serious and alarming" anti-Semitic incidents have been breaking out in West Germany.

At the same time, the organization in a detailed report assailed the resurging industrial power of Alfred Krupp, once jailed as a war criminal.

The West German ambassador, Wilhelm Grewe, accepted a copy of the 25,000-word report at a news conference he attended with Rabbi Joachim Prinz of Newark, N.J., president of the congress. The organization, which claims 300,000 members, seeks to stimulate awareness of Jewish affairs.

Grewe praised the report as a valuable addition to similar studies made of anti-Semitism but he disagreed with the main theme — that anti-Jewish incidents are on the uprise in his homeland.

Grewe maintained that publicity about such incidents has increased but that actually the trend in West Germany has been against those who preach or are involved in anti-Semitism.

Half Of U. S. 'Covered'

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md

Survey Shows Rights Of 50 Percent Protected By Laws

12-5-59.

NEW YORK CITY — For the first time in the United States history, the majority of Americans live in states with enforceable laws barring racial and religious discrimination, the American Jewish Congress reported Thanksgiving.

In a 26-page report prepared by its commission on law and social action, the congress said that 16 states have established specialized agencies empowered to administer and enforce laws prohibiting discrimination based on race, religion and national origin.

Two other states have created anti-discrimination agencies without enforcement powers.

The sixteen states with enforceable anti-bias laws had 50.32 per cent of the country's total population, according to the Census Bureau's 1958 population estimate.

Residents of these states comprised 23.59 per cent of the total colored population of the U.S., 59.25 pr cent of "other non-whites" and 82.29 per cent of the total estimated Jewish population, the study noted.

States that have enacted anti-discrimination statutes with provisions for enforcement are Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island Washington and Wisconsin.

All have laws prohibiting discrimination in employment. Eight of these states also authorize the state anti-bias agency to prevent discrimination in places of public accommodation such as hotels, restaurants, theatres and recreation areas. Five of the states have fair education laws; eight have fair housing statutes.

Two states—Indiana and Kansas—have enacted "voluntary" anti-bias legislation broadly condemning discrimination in employment, but without enforcement procedures other than establishing state agencies to attempt to bring about voluntary compliance, it was said.

The report noted that the first two state anti-discrimination agencies were established in 1945 by New York and New Jersey.

The administrative procedures adopted by these two agencies have been followed by virtually all other state agencies.

Generally, it was explained, the law specifies certain prohibited acts as "unfair" or "unlawful" practices.

A person claiming he is aggrieved by a violation of the law may complain to the state agency, which then conducts an investigation.

If the complaint appears to be justified, the state agency attempts to settle the matter by conciliation.

If that fails, a formal hearing is held and the agency issues a decision either dismissing the complaint or directing the guilty party to comply with a detailed order.

The state agency's order can then be reviewed by a state court, which may either dismiss the case or require compliance. Violation of the order may then be punished as contempt of court.

In a statement accompanying release of the report, Shad Polier, chairman of the AJC Commission on Law and Social Action, noted a "rising trend" toward the enactment of anti-discrimination laws by state legislatures.

He said that in 1959, 24 laws dealing with various forms of racial and religious bigotry had been passed by 14 states. Two states — California and Ohio—adopted enforceable fair employment laws for the first time.

AJC Finds New York

World B'ham, Ala.

Integration 'Blueprint'

Wed. 12-7-59. P. 1.

NEW YORK — Despite "spotty and slow" implementation, New York City's school integration program offers a blueprint for major cities throughout the North to follow in eliminating "de facto" school segregation, the American Jewish Congress said Saturday.

In a 57-page analysis of the Board of Education's integration effort, the AJCongress reported that New York is the only city in the nation that has accepted the goal of eliminating school segregation "as an integral part of the theory and practice of public education," and developed a plan to create racially heterogeneous schools.

But the study said the program is being put into effect too slowly, with the result that the number of segregated schools in the city is actually on the rise. As of June of this year the Board of Education listed 221 "special service" schools — elementary and junior high schools with an unusually high percentage of Negro and Puerto Rican pupils. This is an increase of eight from last year and 134 since 1950-51, it was noted.

Moreover, out of sixteen new elementary schools built in The Bronx, Brooklyn and Manhattan from 1954 through 1958, seven can be considered segregated, with enrollments of Negro and Puerto Rican pupils ranging from 90.8 per cent to 97.5 per cent, the study showed.

"Both in its achievements and shortcomings, the New York experience is a crucial pilot project that should be studied carefully by the boards of education of other metropolitan centers confronted by similar problems," Isaac Toubin, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, declared in a foreword to the study. He called the city's integration experiment "an historic attempt that may well serve as a guide to other Northern cities."

SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM URGED

The study urged that a seven point program, based on recommendations of the Board of Education's Commission on Integration, be undertaken by the Board to make its integration program effective:

"1. Re-evaluate the neighborhood school concept in light of the problem of segregation.

"2. Rezone school districts where necessary.

"3. Use permissive transfers and permissive busing with the consent of parents to achieve integration.

"4. Transfer staff in order to provide more experienced and competent teachers to those schools where they are most needed.

"5 Campaign more vigorously for more funds, for more school construction and for support of a more extensive program of psychiatric help, guidance and social service assistance in the schools.

"6. Build new schools in genuine fringe areas.

"7. Seek personnel able and willing to implement the principles to which it is committed."

The study emphasized the necessity for public support of the integration program, noting that the problem will be solved "only if the citizens of New York become aware of the critical issues involved in discrimination in education and place their financial support and the full strength of public opinion behind a genuine integration program."

Cohen Cites Bias in Employment

The Pittsburg Courier

Says Negroes 'Act Like Whites'

Pittsburg Pa

4 APR 1959

NEW YORK CITY — Joseph Cohen, chairman of the community service committee of the Anti-Defamation League, assembled at the Savoy Hilton Hotel, highlighted a series of talks on minority groups by declaring that Negroes "act like the white majority as they near genuine equality."

He said this new situation would call for 'new accommodations" by all Americans. This admonition already had been made in a previous talk by Irving Freeman, executive vice chairman of the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

In Mr. Freeman's opinion, "The most basic and crucial problem confronting Negroes is discrimination in employment." He urged volunteer agencies in the field of civil rights to put "greater emphasis" on the " bread-and- butter" problem of equal opportunity for employment.

ACCORDING TO Mr. Freeman, his committee, headed by Vice President Richard M. Nixon, had found "a remarkable degree of acceptance and readiness" by business and industrial executives to integrate minority group members into their work forces.

Barney Balaban, honorary chairman of the league, urged the group "to build greater leadership as a human rights argonization in the years ahead."

Baha'i faith to sponsor Race Amity Day, June 14

WILMETTE, Ill. Race Amity Day will be observed on Sunday, June 14, by the Baha'is of the United States. Its purpose is to spread the knowledge of the oneness of mankind.

"Nearly a century ago," the National Baha'i Assembly states, "slavery was abolished in America. Now the need is urgent for another great effort in order that racial prejudice may be overcome.

"Now it is imperative that our nation establish amity between the white and colored peoples of our land. Only after we have put our own house in order in this matter will we be trusted in our efforts toward world peace," the statement continued.

"GESTURES OF tolerance and goodwill which leave their participants free to go back to the old divisive attitudes, institutions and activities are no longer sufficient to meet this pressing need of our nation.

"Only the recognition of the oneness of the human race and its expression through definite institutions of a social order designed for the good of all mankind will solve this problem."

Baha'is are engaged in a ten-year spiritual crusade in which the priniciple of the oneness of mankind is being unfolded throughout the world.

They claim adherents in 255 countries and territories with 30 American Indian and 243 African tribes represented. The crusade will terminate in 1963.

OFFICIALS SCORED ON BIAS IN HIRING

B'nai B'rith Leader Finds Some Executives Unaware It Exists in Concerns

By IRVING SPIEGEL

Special to The New York Times.

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y., June 15—Top management in industry and business was scored here tonight for what was termed its "ignorance and neglect" in supervising fair employment practices.

The charge was made by Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. He said that executives had a "management responsibility to maintain non-discriminatory personnel policies."

"Too many are shirking this duty," he declared.

Mr. Epstein addressed 1,700 delegates at the Concord Hotel attending the 107th annual convention of District One of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Epstein, an inter-group relations expert, and Jackie Robinson, former baseball star, were among speakers who took part in a panel session devoted to religious and racial discrimination.

Unaware of Discrimination

An analysis of job-bias cases handled by the Anti-Defamation League, Mr. Epstein said, "shows that the operating heads of many business firms, resorts and housing developments are often unaware and genuinely shocked to learn that racial and religious discrimination exists in their own concerns."

When such practices are called to their attention, Mr. Epstein asserted, "they often discover that employes charged with hiring, with making reservations, or with selling or renting homes were perpetuating discriminatory patterns on their own which top management assumed never existed or were long outmoded."

'Wait-and-see' policy

Mr. Robinson told the delegates that discrimination and bigotry were "playing havoc with colored peoples throughout the world."

Mr. Robinson, now personnel Company, declared that the African people "strongly believe in the ideals of the West—particularly those concerning democratic principles."

However, he warned that the Africans had adopted a "wait-and-see policy." He said they were hesitant to "give full trust to American leadership until we resolve our own racial problems, particularly as they concern Negroes."

Since its establishment the Anti-Defamation League has been devoted to combating discrimination and bigotry and safeguarding civil rights and promoting inter-group relations

City Agencies Accused

The American Jewish Congress accused New York City employment agencies yesterday of being "among the worst offenders" in violating the New York Fair Employment Law and the State Law Against Discrimination.

Howard Squadron, chairman of the congress' Commission on Law and Social Action, said that commission surveys had indicated that nearly three of four employment agencies in the city had willingly accepted illegal job orders for "white Protestants."

Mr. Squadron took issue with a statement published Sunday by Chris A. Tobison, president of the Commercial Placement Council, an association of employment agencies, praising the agencies' record in discrimination cases.

Mr. Squadron said that the most recentt of a series of surveys by the congress indicated that discriminatory practices by employment agencies were "higher than at any time since 1949."

Ark. Christian Movement Blasts Anti-Negro Laws

By HERMAN C. GUY

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Strong denouncement of the Arkansas Legislature for passing anti-Negro acts and resolute planning to drive for full civil rights marked the second anniversary celebration of the Arkansas Christian Movement held here.

Dr. Roland Smith, president of the organization, keynoted the meeting of more than 200 ministers and laymen representing an equal number of churches over the state who crowded the Allen Temple AME Church with a detailed review of the struggles of the organization initiated more than two years ago to perfect civil rights for Negroes.

He pointed out that the presently convening legislature and previous law-makers had enacted anti-Negro legislation and called upon members of the organization to "take action immediately so as to perfect our drive for civil rights in the State of Arkansas."

"WE CANNOT expect other people to fight our battles for us," said Dr. Smith.

"It will take large amounts of money for us to pay for this program.

While the Little Rock minister complimented the many churches represented at the anniversary celebration, he assailed other pastors of churches for failing to represent themselves in a program which is "vital to our very existence."

"No pastor can preach to me or represent me as head of the church," he added, "unless he is willing to throw his influence in the direction of aiding me or our people in this great struggle for liberty."

Dr. Smith, a Baptist minister, said he had reference to a large Baptist church in Little Rock with a large following which has never endorsed any program dealing with integration.

In fact, he denounced those pastors who only give "lip service" to the Arkansas Christian Movement and other organizations in the state that are devoted to pushing plans for freedom and full citizenship for the Negro.

■

ANOTHER HIGHLIGHT of the morning session was a brief address by Atty. J. R. Booker, who commended the members of the Arkansas Christian Movement for their faith in hiring Negro lawyers to handle their cases dealing with civil rights.

"It takes lots of confidence and loyalty to employ our own lawyers to represent us," Attorney Booker said. "We need your prayers, cooperation, but it takes more money than you may realize to initiate and execute lawsuits."

Pointing out that the Arkansas Christian Movement was established against bigotry and enemies of civil liberties, he explained several acts of the State Legislature, including the Sovereignyty Act, which purported to empower a commission to force Negro organizations to register the names of the members, disclose aims of the organization without regard for their rights and protection under the Constitution.

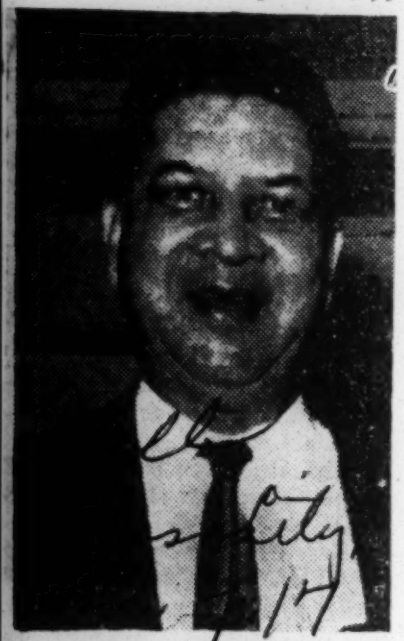
A significant point of the report given by Mr. Booker was the fact that the attorneys, with the full backing of the organization, were able to enjoin the Sovereignity Commission from functioning under the provisions of the act creating it until the courts had ruled on pending litigation brought by the Arkansas Christian Movement in which it is questioning the constitutionality of the Sovereignty Act.

The afternoon period was taken up with reports from the various committees and raising of funds to promote the program.

PROGRAMMED FOR the evening was an address by Atty. U. Simpson Tate of Dallas, Tex., who gave a thorough airing of the topic: "Legal Aspects Facing the Citizenry of Arkansas." Attorney Tate dwelled heavily upon the constitutional cases directly affecting the Negroes in Arkansas. He disclosed the long struggles of the Negro lawyers and organizations engaged in advancing the cause of freedom.

As one of the attorneys in suits pending suits against members of the Sovereignty Commission, he reported on the status of the case and the possibility of other cases yet to come up with respect to implementation of civil rights in Arkansas.

During the business session of the organization it was decided to create a ladies' auxiliary to the Arkansas Christian Movement, of which Mrs. B. A. Moore was named president. Other posts in the auxiliary will be appointed later by the president. All officers of the organization were re-elected.



DELEGATE TO GREECE. — Dr. Hollis F. Price, president of LeMoyne college, has been named a delegate to the International Conference on Rapid Social Change which will convene July 25-Aug. 2 in Salonica, Greece. He will visit several European cities before going to the meeting. He has also been a delegate to the World Council of Churches in Spittal, Austria, Aug. 3-15. He was sent to Liberia last year. Dr. Price will be accompanied by his wife. They plan to leave this week.

32a 1959

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS

North's Attitude To South Deplored As Guilt Feeling

By CLAIRE COX

United Press International Staff

Commercial Appeal 32a
Memphis, Tenn.
Mon. 2-9-59

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The new president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews fears the South has become "the nation's whipping boy."

But he also believes the South is making the mistake of responding to its critics by withdrawing into a shell.

Dr. Louis Webster Jones, in a pre-Brotherhood Week interview, found several bright spots in the current school integration crisis, but he found the attitude of the North toward the South something to worry about.

"I worry about the tendency of people in the North to project our own problems off on the South," Dr. Jones said.

"We have guilt feelings. We see all this distress around us. We don't like to face up to it, so we pick on something more remote.

"The South has become the nation's whipping boy. They have problems—but so do we, in other parts of the country. This makes the Southerner indignant."

On the other hand, he said, the South is making its mistakes.

"There is a tendency for the Southerners to isolate themselves," he said. "That is the worst thing they can do. Now is the time to establish communication.

"The big challenge is for us to develop the kind of human attitudes and relations in the United States that will make us strong in all respects, so we can carry our responsibility to the rest of the world. Our Achilles heel in world leadership is our own weaknesses in the field of human relationships."

Brotherhood Week will be observed from Feb. 15-22.

The former president of Bennington College, the University of Arkansas (1947-51) and Rutgers University said that throughout history men have tended to inflate their own egos by claiming superiority over others. That is where the national conference's brotherhood program comes in, he said.

"We get leaders of communities, respectable people, to commit themselves to the idea that decency and respectability tend to undermine the idea you have to be superior," he said. "It's rather nice to discover you are a member of the human race occasionally."

Interfaith Group Names Leaders

Leonard P. Aries, executive director of the Washington Regional Office of the National Conference of Christians and Jews from 1953 to 1957, is one of two lay leaders chosen by the NCCJ to build up its program in the South, expand its work with labor management groups and set up a national office here.

The NCCJ announced in New York yesterday that Aries, who has been on the NCCJ staff 23 years, was named vice president in charge of the Southeastern Division. Gordon W. Lovejoy was named assistant director of the Division.

The organization said Aries would supervise NCCJ activities in the District, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky. The NCCJ's Commission on Labor-Management Organization is being moved from New York to Washington, and Aries is to continue as its National Director on an expanded basis.

32a 1959

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

SOUTH GETS CALL TO THE REALITIES

Jonathan Daniels Declares It Is in Need of Revising Political Attitudes

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 14 — The South must achieve political realism if it is to solve its problems, according to Jonathan Daniels, editor of The News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.

He made the point in a speech to the Southern Historical Association, which celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary this week in a three-day meeting at the Biltmore Hotel here.

While the region has grown richer economically, Mr. Daniels contended, it has become weaker politically. He declared that Negroes in the North had greater political power today on the national scene than the South.

Despite this, he said, the South has become arrogant as its impotence has increased.

Noting the reaction to the Supreme Court's 1954 school desegregation decision, he asserted that "in some states defiance of the law has become the minimum requirement of politicians, and the maximum fulfilment of that role has been the best assurance of office."

He termed the past quarter-century an "era of massive change" throughout the region.

"The hope for all that is left of this century in the South is that we may recognize change as the basis for thinking, not sulking," he said.

In a paper read at the meeting C. Vann Woodward, Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University, took today's critics of the Populist movement to task for some of their assertions.

Some historians, he said, had sought to keap upon Populism "all the ills to which democracy is heir."

He pointed out that the South, which was one of the strongest centers of the Populist movement, was the most internationalist and interventionist part of the country before World War II.

The role of the Supreme Court as a "major organ of reunion" following the Civil War was discussed by Dr. Robert J. Harris, Professor of Political Science at Vanderbilt University.

REGIONAL COUNCIL DIRECTOR SPEAKS

Desegregation Strides Of Decade Told Here

By CLAUDE GEORGE

"We live today in a region convulsed by the imperative of social changes," Harold C. Fleming, executive director of the Southern Regional Council said.

Fleming, the 17th guest speaker for the Atlanta University convocation, held in Sisters Chapel on the Spelman campus, Sunday told the audience that during the past decade we have made a giant stride toward elimination of legal segregation and discrimination.

"But during the last few years we have also seen emergence of resistance to change so intense that it has endangered the welfare of the whole nation," Fleming said.

SAYS LEADERS SLOW

Fleming said the leaders in education were slow in taking hold of the desegregation problem following the Supreme Court decision, but Southern politicians grabbed hold of the lead to maintain segregation, with all their political and economic resources which served as a handicap to the Negro's struggle for full citizenship.

Fleming said scholarships in social science could be the main factors in solving school desegregation problems.

"You cannot solve the segregation problem by the old horse and buggy theory," Fleming said. "Modern communications are wielding too great an influence on that kind of theory today."

Dr. Rufus Clement presided. Dr. Harry B. Richardson introduced the speaker.

MONTGOMERY TROUBLE SPOT

33 Southern Cities Ended Segregation Of City Buses

ATLANTA (AP) — The Southern Regional Council reported Monday that at least 33 Southern cities have desegregated their city bus systems, with only Montgomery experiencing any noteworthy incidents.

Desegregation took place in most of these cases, the SRC said, without court action, usually by a change in policy on the part of the transit company.

Action came by court order in Montgomery, Ala., Columbia, S.C., New Orleans and Atlanta.

The 33 cities represented a group of 12 that have desegrated bus systems since the council conducted a spot survey in January, 1957. At that time the survey showed at least 21 Southern cities with desegregated seating.

SRC found at that time that most of the cases of desegregation on city buses dated back to April, 1956, when the Supreme Court dismissed an appeal from the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals holding the Columbia, S.C., bus segregation ordinance unconstitutional. Although the ruling applied only to Columbia, a number of city transit companies voluntarily desegregated buses.

As in the 1957 survey, S R C found that in most of the cities checked many passengers continued to follow the customary pattern of separate seating. However, passengers are free to sit where they wish and some degree of desegregated seating is found in each of the cities reported.

The cities are:

Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Fort Smith and Hot Springs, Ark.; Miami, Miami Beach, Daytona Beach and Tampa, Fla.; New Orleans; Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham, Winston-Salem and Raleigh, N.C.; Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston, S.C.; Knoxville, Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn.; San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Dallas, Tex.; Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Petersburg, Charlottesville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg and Roanoke, Va.; and Montgomery.

Race Violence Report Rapped By Talmadge

WASHINGTON (AP) — A three-agency report on racial violence was "an unfounded and slanderous attack upon the good name of the people of the South," Sen. Herman Talmadge (D-Ga) said yesterday.

The Southern Regional Council of Atlanta, one of three agencies promptly replied that, "it is a great pity that Sen. Talmadge is not more concerned about these critical problems of lawlessness rather than unjustly attacking those who soberly point out the dangers."

The report was issued June 14 in Atlanta by the Southern Regional Council, the American Friends Service Committee of High Point, N.C., and the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, a New York City organization.

Talmadge charged that all three groups were dedicated to racial agitation. The Southern Regional Council replied that each of the three "is known for its temperate, responsible approach to race relations."

The report listed 530 incidents of violence, which it said were "taken from objective newspaper accounts," over a four year period beginning Jan. 1, 1955 and said the record indicated a deterioration of law and order in the South since the U. S. Supreme Court's rulings against public school segregation.

South As 'Racial Showcase' Of U.S. Deserves Pride, Not Radical Blame

We find rueful agreement with Dr. James M. Dabbs, president of the integrationist Southern Regional Council, in describing the South as "the racial showcase of America." Radical propagandists of the North, aided and abetted by a handful of Southerners like Dr. Dabbs, have shone a spotlight on this region while leaving others in the shadows. Reflections from those unfriendly rays have been picked up and distorted in other countries. The result, as Dr. Dabbs implies, is bad publicity for our country.

"The world doesn't criticize the South for its supposed mistreatment of the Negro," Dr. Dabbs said. "The world criticizes the United States."

If that is so, perhaps the radicals planned it that way. It seems to us that some of the spokesmen for the United States insist on putting their worst feet forward—and in their mouths.

Viewed honestly, the racial showcase of the South is something to behold with pride. The true cause of alarm on the racial front is in the integrated jungles of the North. The futility of mixing unassimilable elements of population is being demonstrated daily in news of violence and hatred. In contrast, the South is reasonably peaceful despite the constant pressure of agitators through courts, pulpits and press.

An example of the horrors of integration outside the United States deserves mention at this point. An article in the current issue of National Review on race troubles in London bears this caption:

"Notting Hill and the Murders to Come."

The sub-caption tells the story: "Demoralizing terror stalks Notting Hill; the irritants of yesterday promise more violence tomorrow: extremist proposals exacerbate the tensions between Jamaicans and whites."

Extremist proposals are irritating white and colored citizens of the South. We regard the Southern Regional Council as one of the irritants. Dr. Dabbs, a retired professor at Coker College, lives in segregated comfort outside Hartsville. From there he sallies forth on occasions, as he did this week in an address at Durham, N.C., to muddy the waters of public opinion and stir up the dark currents of racial unrest. Referring to politics, he said:

"The Southern politician generally defends the racial status quo because the race problem is his stock-in-trade. That is essentially what makes a Southern politician. If the race problem were settled, the Southern politician would have to become a national politician."

Thus Dr. Dabbs displays a frequently noted contempt among "liberals" for representative government. If a Southern politician failed to speak up for his constituents, he would not deserve the title. The suggestion that regional interests be sacrificed for national also is typical. "Liberals" carry the theory even further. They favor sacrificing national interests for "one world."

Dr. Dabbs in his speech at North Carolina College's Human Relations Institute spoke about "revolutions among the colored peoples of the world who are seeking freedom and equality. This awareness of what's happening abroad is part of world forces everywhere seeking to liberate colored peoples."

Southern Negroes need no revolution to liberate them. They are as free as anyone else. They are the luckiest of the black race, and they know it. Talk about revolutions of colored people elsewhere only confuses and irritates what otherwise would be calm and peaceful relations. The Southern racial showcase could be viewed in its true light if the radicals and visionaries would stand aside.

Council Reports Shows Failure Of Private Schools To Halt Integration

ATLANTA — (By Associated Negro Press) —An interesting report, released recently by the Southern Regional Council, reveals the determined effort being made by the state of Virginia to circumvent the Supreme Court ruling to integrate the Nation's public schools.

The Council report centers about "The Virginia Exprience- The Private School Answer to the Desegregation Crisis, and states: "In its issue of April 6, 1959, the United States News and World Report carried in bold type the heading: A New School System is Springing Up in the South-- a System of private schools.

NO PUBLIC SCHOOL IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

A principal exhibit in the private school story is Virginia, where some public schools were closed for five months last Fall and Winter by state order in three cities, and where one county, Prince Edward, has now cut off local funds for public schools.

Virginia has approximately 800,000 children enrolled in 2,500 public schools. It is interesting to note that the total enrollment in all the non-sectarian private schools in the United States is also estimated at 800,000.

James Baker and George Gill, reporters for the Richmond News Leader, toured the state last March to see what was being done in each of the 10 Congressional districts in preparation for a possible shift from public schools to segregated Private Schools.

"NOTHING BEING DONE"

In the 12 counties and four cities of the Fist District their survey indicated that some people were talking about establishing private schools but that practically nothing was being done.

In the "Fourth District where Negro pupils outnumber white by 45,300 to 37,600, the reporters found citizens in 16 of the 21 localities discussing plans for setting up private schools. Some projects were only in the preliminary planning stage, but Prince Edward County, which was one of the first in the South to be involved in school desegregation litigation, has had its 'private school organization in a constant state of readiness since 1955

The reporters heard there of a carefully worked out plan, whereby, when the need should arise, each white public school teacher would know her assignment to a specified room in a church or vacant building. Each white pupil has been assigned to a teacher.

COUNTY HAS FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

More difficulty is reported with financial arrangements in Prince Edward, but a substantial sum appears to be available The corporation reported $12,000 in cash on hand. The pledges of more than $200,000 had expired but Blanton Hanbury, president of the Prince Edward School Foundation, expressed confidence that the pledges would be renewed in case of emergency.

"NO TAXES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS"

The emergency arose on June 2, 1959, when the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors voted to "not levy any taxes for the year 1959- 60 for either the operation of public schols or for educational purposes. The parents of the 1,800 white students expect them to be educated by the Prince Edward foundation. There is no plan for the education of the county's 2,200 Negro students. The county has been spending $750,000 annually on its public schools.

On June 1 the Prince Edward foundation had only $11,000 cash on hand, but by August 1 roughly $248,000 had been pledged toward a goal of $295,000. The foundation expects to employ most of the county's 70 white school teachers. It is still dependent upon the use of scattered rooms in churches or lodges.

It has no plan for libraries, laboratories, cafeterias, or school buses. Promoters of the private school system hope that citizens will contribute their savings from a 53 percent reduction in the tax rate; they, of course, cannot be required to do so.

MISSPELLED SIGN ON "PRIVATE SCHOOL"

During the summer of 1958 there had been another abortive attempt to establish a private school for white children in Arlington. The founder in this case was a plumber, active in the "Defenders' group. He accepted some pupil registrations, but his dilapidated school house failed on all points when the building inspectors arrived and a misspelled sign in the school's front yard brought laughter throughout the community and a quick end to the whole venture.

There seem to be a number of reasons why so little progress has been made in the establishment of private schools in Virginia.

FALL SHORT ON PLEDGES

1. The establishment and operation of any school is an expensive enterprise, and even in areas where sentiment strongly favors segregated schools pledges have fallen far short of minimum needs.

The Virginia Education Fund was established at the beginning of "massive resistance" with the idea of operating on a statewide basis and making funds available for private schools wherever needed. A Richmond lawyer who has been the active leader of that foundation, reported last June that it had succeeded in raising no more than $50,000. He said that assistance had been given to only three communities- Charlottesville, Norfolk and Warren County -- and that there was no more than $5,000 or $6,000 left in the treasury. He had no plans for further solicitation of funds.

STATE GRANTS "INADEQUATE"

The state tuition grant plan has offered no adequate answer to the financial problem. The $250 maximum grants available from the state for private schooling are thought by many people to be inadequate for operating well staffed schools. Robert W. Allen, the president of the Virginia Education Association (white), says that adequate private schooling will cost $500 per pupil.

2. Citizens in a number of communities are hesitant about going forward with any private school plan which is dependent upon states tuition grants, because they fear that acceptance of such grants will jeopardize the constitutional status of private segregated schools.

BALK AT SCHOOLS IN CHURCHES

3 Many citizens, accustomed to good school buildings and equipment, are not satisfied with the prospect of classes conducted in church rooms, warehouse, or lodge halls, with no science or manual arts equipment, no gymnasium and no library.

4. Many churches are stating firmly that their facilities cannot be made available for "a program of resistance to the order of any duly constituted court of law or for classes that would deny entrance to any qualified student on the basis of race."

5. An increasing number of teachers are announcing their support of public education and indicating a reluctance to surrender the salaries and other securities assured them by public school contracts.

DIM PROSPECT FOR 1959

The 1959 prospect is, to sum up, that in one county (Prince Edward) there will be a county-wide experiment in private education for whites, with no education of any sort for Negroes. In Charlottesville and Norfolk, priate schools may or may not, depending on finances and administrative problems, enroll limited numbers of white children.

In Warren County, a decision as to whether the private school will continue has been postponed (according to the New York Times): the school has to date registered 532 pupils, but only 327 of these have pledged to pay the full tuition of $220.

RACE BARS EASING AT WAITING ROOMS

Times

Southern Survey Finds Most Mingling at Airlines and Least at Bus Stations

New York N.Y.

By CLAUDE SITTON

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 25—Federal pressure to end segregation in the waiting rooms for trains, buses and airlines in the South has brought varying results.

This was the finding of a survey conducted by the Southern Regional Council in twenty-one of the region's cities. A report on the study released here today showed:

¶Airline terminals—desegregated or rapidly being desegregated.

¶Railroad stations — largely segregated but slowly become desegregated.

¶Bus terminal—almost completely segregated.

"One of the outcomes of the survey," said the council, "is an increased awareness that the pattern of segregation is not uniform throughout the South, but has a manifold variety of forms.

"Practices differ from city to city, even within the same state. There are, moreover, inconsistencies in the waiting room practices of a single carrier in a particular city."

Situation Uncertain

The agency noted that in some of the cities there was genuine uncertainty as to what the situation was.

"Indeed," it added, there are cities and terminals which appear to have deliberately left their policies confused and ambiguous."

The council is made up of white and Negro leaders in business, labor and the professions. It seeks to promote better understanding between the races in the South.

In its report, the council said that twenty of the twenty-one cities with airline service had non-segregated waiting rooms. Seventeen offer non-segregated service in terminal restaurants, "at least to some degree." Rest rooms reportedly are segregated in only four of nineteen cities from which information was received.

Seven of the cities have non-segregated waiting rooms in railroad stations, according to the study. In ten of the remaining fourteen, Negro interstate passengers have used the general waiting room. Negroes are allowed to sit in the same restaurant or at the same lunch counter as white travelers in five of the cities surveyed. Rest rooms are non-segregated in eight of the cities.

Bus Picture Differs

Only two of the twenty-one cities have completely non-segregated waiting rooms at bus stations the council said. Negro interstate passengers are allowed to use the general waiting room in eight other cities.

In six of these cities, Negro intrastate passengers infrequently use the "white" waiting room, according to the survey. No non-segregated restaurants were reported. Limited service such as snack bars on a non-segregated basis was found in three cities. Two cities have non-segregated rest rooms in bus stations.

The study indicated, the council concluded, that "the surface of the 'cake of custom' is slowly cracking."

It quoted an observer in Chattanooga as having remarked: "It would seem that Negroes, aware of conditions, do what they can to break tradition, but many follow custom."

The council pointed out that racial discrimination in public transportation had existed for more than seventy-five years prior to 1955. In that year, the Interstate Commerce Commission ruled that segregation of interstate passengers in rail and bus line waiting rooms was unlawful.

Air traffic is regulated by the Civil Aeronautics Act, which prohibits "undue and unreasonable preference" and "unjust discrimination or undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage."

Cities included in the study are Little Rock, Ark.; Jacksonville, Miami, St. Petersburg and Tampa, Fla.; Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus and Macon, Ga.; Louisville, Ky.; Charlotte, and Greensboro, N. C.; Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., and Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va.

32b 1959

$40,000 spent in Ala. for freedom

Baltimore Md.
Afro-American
Apr. 18 1959

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Of the approximate $53,000 raised mostly in our mass meetings during the past three years, $40,419.65 has been spent in legal fees, court costs, fines, transcripts and bonds.

The Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, head of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, was reading the president's annual report to members and friends during the third annual program of the group when he said that last week.

He added: "fees to local attorneys have amounted to approximately $24,000. Due to a complete audit now being made of our books, we are able to give only an estimate of total funds raised and expended.

"BUT THESE figures prove beyond doubt or criticism that ACMHR is committed above all else to obtaining full citizenship for its members and friends."

"Our goal today is the same as three years ago — first class citizenship for all Americans without regard to race, creed or color.

"We reaffirm our pledge of June 5, 1956, to press forward persistently for freedom and democracy and the removal from our society any forms of second class citizenship.

"We are not dismayed that our Birmingham City Hall displays shut eyes, closed minds and a hostile attitude toward any civil rights for colored persons.

* * *

"NEITHER DO our hearts quake at the openly declared hostility to colored persons by the Governor of our state, nor the sudden rise in outright klannish activity in the past few months.

"We only pray that our methods will always be Christian, that no hate will ever be found nor practiced in our hearts and actions, and that out of the intensity of this struggle, we will become more consecrated, better Americans."

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth, whose home and church have been bombed for his integration activities, reported that the 1956 bus case suit "has been lost" because of the action of the city in "wiping old laws off the books."

The U.S. Fifth Court of Appeals at New Orleans ruled recently that the suit brought by 22 colored persons in 1956 attacking segregated seating on Birmingham buses was pointless because the city has repealed the law between the time the suit was filed and the time it reached court.

* * *

UNDER THE substitute law, the Birmingham Transit Company was given policy-making powers in passengers assignments. Segregation, however, still exist because the bus company regulation provides that colored persons must take rear seats.

A federal court suit attacking the new substitute law was filed by 13 colored plaintiffs, however, in October, 1958 following their arrest.

"But for this demonstration," The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth said, "we would have no bus case and segregation on buses would be unchallenged."

The 1958 suit is now pending in court for injunctive action against application of the new law, the militant minister reported.

* * *

POINTING TO other legal situations, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth reported that appeals from city and state convictions for himself and 13 other riders arrested in the incident that brought about the bus segregation suit, are now before the state Court of Appeals.

He said the Rev. Calvin Woods case for preaching against bus segregation is in the state court of appeals.

He declared that ACMHR was asked for, and has given aid to Harvey Kelley in his conviction of distributing literature concerning segregation on buses. That case too is before the State appeals court.

The Rev. Charles Billups' case (touching an officers' coat) was compromised and settled for $100 and court costs, he said.

* * *

"AS YOU know, the school case upheld Alabama's Placement Law on the limited grounds that it not be applied to race. The process of filing new petitions are now underway," he stated.

He said a terminal station case filed October, 1956, dismissed by Judge Lynne March in 1957, reversed and remanded by the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court in the fall of 1957, is still in local district court.

"For over a year, attorneys handling this case have stated they are getting out-of-town dispositions. It is frankly puzzling how long it is taking to bring follow-up action in this case," he told his audience.

"In October, 1958, 209 persons signed a petition asking desegregation of parks and recreational facilities. Officials replied neither to this nor two subsequent telegrams requesting answers or action.

* * *

"AFTER REJECTING a local fee of $6,000, we hired a Florida attorney, Mr. Jackson, at his fee of $4,500.

"Attempting to file the case on March 2, 1959, Mr. Jackson was met with a court order signed by Judge Lynne, dated Feb. 13, requiring out-of-town attorneys to associate with local counsel in prosecuting cases.

"With no attorney agreeing to associate in order that the case might get under way, Mr. Jackson had no alternative but to file ad hoc motion to represent us.

"The result is that we are hindered — unintentionally or otherwise—from making progress with the park case.

* * *

"WE ARE against nothing but segregation, we seek to kill nothing but the evils of discrimination. It is our wish that no persons be harmed in this fight, but the fight must go on at all costs.

"We need all of our resources — lawyers, doctors, preachers, housewives, ditchdiggers, Christians and sinners —everybody — to win this struggle to make our country become the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."

Mattie E. Gamlin Elected President Of Southeastern Women's Club

Gilliam Pittsburgh Jr. 1-26-59

MOBILE, Ala. — Headed by their newly elected president, Mrs. Mattie E. Gamlin of Mobile, the Alabama Association of Women's Clubs was well represented in the 20th Biennial Convention of the Southeastern Association of Women's Clubs meeting in Jackson, Miss., with Mrs. Ruby E. Stutts Lyells, president, presiding.

The theme, "Bon Voyage to Grandeur Thinking" was emphasized thorughout the meeting, beginning with the address on Sunday afternoon by Mrs. Margaret Martin of Hot Springs, Ark. One of the most outstanding features of the convention was the Forum, "Vital Issue of Our Times," conducted by Dr. John Eubanks of the Department of Sociology, Jackson State College and Dr. James S. Ferguson, dean, Millsan College.

The tour Sunday afternoon to the Mississippi State Federation Club House, Clindon, and to the Oakley Training School, Raymond, where dinner was served; the reception Monday night and the social hour Tuesday night—both at the beautiful Masonic Temple, the meeting place of the convention—added much to the pleasure of the delegates.

■

ALABAMA WON second place in "the Parade of States," and had the second largest attendance, trailing Mississippi in both instances.

Representing Alabama were: Mmes. Bertha McClain, fourth vice president, Alice Martin, treasurer, Mary Kenney, Montgomery, Mabel L. Neely, historian, national association, chairman executive board, state association, statistician, Southeastern association, Birmingham; Sadye B. Wright, terasurer, S.E.; Myrtle Gray Jr., girls adviser, S.E.; A. B. Melton, chaplain, state association, Marie McKenzie, Tuscaloosa; Mattie E. Gamlin, president, State Association, Rosa W. Thompson, chairman church relations, S.E.; Viola Miller, Lillian Lovett, Marybelle Walker, and Miss Daisye Y. Davies, Mobile.

Alabama is also well represented on the official staff with the following being elected: Mrs. Mabel L. Neely, first vice president, Mrs. Sadye B. Wright, treasurer (reelected), Mrs. Rosa W. Thompson, chaplain, Miss Daisye Y. Davies, auditor.

The 21ts. Biennial Convention will meet in Atlanta, Ga. in 1961 with Mrs. Mamie Reese of Georgia, who was elected president.

Key Suit Filed by ACMHR

Launch New Attack Against Birmingham's Segregation

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Another attack on racial segregation here was officially launched when a suit was filed in U. S. District Court asking that segregation of public parks and recreation facilities here be outlawed. The suit was filed by Atty. Ernest D. Jackson Sr. of Jacksonville, Fla., on behalf of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

Mr. Jackson was here last week conferring with city officials on existing statutes which set up segregation in local public recreation facilities. He intimated that he expected the city to close its parks rather than open them to Negroes, but called such an act a move to "cut off one's nose to spite the face."

■

ATTORNEY JACKSON said whites would be the losers since there are so many of them on the recreation board payroll. Of some $600,000 in yearly salaries by the board, none goes to Negroes, Mr. Jackson told the weekly mass meeting of the movement before filing the suit.

A petition bearing some 200 signatures was sent last October to officials asking use of all parks by Negroes. It was ignored.

Last week a wire was sent by Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, president of the movement, repeating the request and asking an acknowledgment by Jan. 23. This too was ignored.

■

THE COURT action followed. Mr. Jackson told The Courier he filed the action under provisions of the new Civil Rights Act.

An overflow house cheered Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth and Attorney Jackson at East End Baptist Church for the mass meeting.

This church is pastored by Rev. Calvin Wallace Wood, who was convicted and sentenced for telling his members to stay off the segregated buses of the local transit company. The movement assured Rev. Mr. Woods of its support and a number of his members voiced expressions of their loyalty to him.—**TWA.**

Predict Rash of Rights Suits

Lawyers End B'ham Deadlock

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Roving Reporter)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—After months of stalemate due to lawyers' complications, the civil rights legal battle here has been unbottled and Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth and his Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights will soon be back in court for the legal attacks on racial discrimination here.

The "bottleneck," caused when U. S. District Judge Seybourne H. Lynne ordered the clerk of court not to accept any suits filed by "outside" lawyers unless a local lawyer was associated with the case, was unbottled last Thursday. At that time Birmingham Negro Atty. Demetrius Newton agreed to associate with Jacksonville (Fla.) Negro Atty. Ernest D. Jackson Sr. in filing a suit for the Movement to end segregation in local city-owned parks and recreational facilities.

MR. NEWTON had previously accepted $1,500 from the Shuttlesworth organization to "associate" with Mr. Jackson in filing the suit, but had later withdrawn his decision to associate. The $1,500 had not been returned to the Movement.

At a conference last Tuesday between Mr. Newton and Rev. Shuttlesworth and W. E. Shortridge, treasurer of the Movement, Mr. Newton agreed to go on and associate with Attorney Jackson in filing the papers, Mr. Shortridge told the Courier.

Mr. Shortridge said Attorney Newton telephoned Mr. Jackson long distance in their presence and affirmed his decision to associate with Atty. Jackson, thus removing the legal roadblock which had stymied action in the war against racial discrimination here since the ruling of Judge Lynne. That ruling was made last February 13, and stopped Mr. Jackson from filing the suit against segregated recreation facilities.

Attorney Newton's agreement to become an associate with Attorney Jackson in the case may mean that a rash of actions against this city's bias laws will follow, since a new attack is already in the planning stages against the Alabama Pupil Placement Law, held valid on its face by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Human Rights Council Urges Fight To Get Out The Vote

The American Council on Human Rights, through its Director, Mrs. Aretha B. McKinley, this week urged all its members and friends to 'cancel their free formal social functions' and mobilize their forces in an all-out fight to "Get Out The Vote."

"With the so-called liberals and Dixicrats playing a game of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" with the American people on Civil Rights issues, with the "private school" device being used throughout the country to foil attempts at integration in the school system, to say nothing of the hidden discriminatory practices in employment situations, 1959-60 become the most crucial and challenging years facing the Negro citizens, "stated Mrs. McKinley.

"We fully appreciate bill H. R. 7857 introduced by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell on June 24, 1959 an dthe fine recommendation of the Civil Rights Commission-both asking that Federal regulation be used to eliminate voter - registration denial which is so prevalent in the South. But the Negro citizen must go one step further. He must wake up and start fighting more conscientiously for his own rights. He must realize that voting is still the strongest weapon of the American citizen, "said the Human Rights head.

"Although ACHF does not support one political party against the other" said Mrs. McKinley," the Negro should realize that he must, if necessary, form a solid bloc and in 1960 unitedly vote for the candidate whom he believes will best serve the needs of all of the people of this great country of ours.

Mrs. McKinley said ACHF, in connection with its Workshop to be held on October 17, 1959, in Washington. D. C., issued this week a bulletin containing the voting and registration laws of every State in the Union. ACHR is urging its members and friends to publicize the voting procedures by setting up information centers in churches, schools, community centers and homes; to conduct registration and voting campaigns and pay your poll-tax campaigns; to baby sit for parents who have time to volunteer their services; to pay poll taxes for persons unable to pay.

The American Council on Human Rights is a federation of national college sororities whose objective is to seek human rights through direct action and education.

Its offices is located at 1130 Sixth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Tel - Co. 5-7307.

Third Leadership Workshop Is Conducted by ACHR

WASHINGTON—The American Council on Human Rights held its third annual leadership workshop in the Law Building, Howard University, Oct. 17. The theme was "Toward Economic and Political Freedom." Mrs. Emma Manning Carter, president of the Council, welcomed members at the opening meeting.

The Hon. Raymond Pace Alexander, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia, keynote speaker, was challenging in his remarks on "Toward Economic and Political Freedom."

The program was very illuminating and included many outstanding orators. Dr. Deborah Partridge Wolfe, national basileus of Zeta Sorority, was moderator. There to were: Mmes. Edna Douglass and Leroy Smith, HHFA; Atty. Juanita Mitchell, Civil Rights Legislation; Atty. Hope R. Stevens, president of United Mutual Life Insurance Co., Chicago; Irving Ferman, vice chairman on the President's Committee on Government Contracts; Atty. Belford Lawson, Atty. Carl Moultrie, Doyle Mitchell, president of Industrial Bank of Washington; Miss Wilhelmenia Drake, Lawrence Oxley, Theodore Brown of AFL-CIO, Dr. Bennetta B. Washington, Atty. Elmer Henderson, Arthur Chapin, Mrs. Victorine Adams, Mrs. Josephine Smith, Dr. Barbara Mason of New Rochelle, N. Y., Atty. Edward Lovett, Atty. Ruth Hankins Nesbitt, James Banks, Lawrence Duncan, Walter Washington, S. A. Douglas, Charles Beckett, Atty. Charlotte Lewis of Tuskegee, Ala., Val Washington of the Republican National Committee, Miss Dorothy Height of New York, and Mrs. Thomasine Norford of New York.

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A DINNER in the main ballroom of Willard Hotel culminated the conference. Dr. Marjorie Parker, chairman of the dinner committee, presided. Dr. Aretha B. McKinley, director of the American Council on Human Rights, brought greetings.

Dinner speakers were John H. Johnson, president and publisher of Johnson Publications, and His Excellency, Dr. George W. Westerman, Ambassador to Panama, United Nations. Mr. Johnson discussed his experiences during his trip to Russia with Vice President Richard Nixon.

Among the out of towners were Mrs. Fanetta Gordon, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Lula Hardesty, Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. Emmaline Hawkins, Concord, N. C.; Mrs. Ann Harris, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Evelyn Hunt, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mrs. Emily Johnson, Annapolis; Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, Tuskegee; Mrs. Serena Delsante, Brooklyn; Clinton Dinga, New York; Dr. James Fleming, Morgan State College; LaRue Frederick, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Mary Gardner, Summitt, N. J.; Mary Gardner, Claudine Gaynor, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Gibson, Chicago; Mrs. Clarice Baylor and Miss Ruth Baylor, Norristown, N. J.; Mrs. Gertrude Bisserup of Philadelphia; Mrs. Marguerite Blake of Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. Earline Brown, Indianapolis; Mrs. Evelyn Carter, Philadelphia; Mrs. Carriebelle Cook, Cleveland; Thomas Cook, Mrs. Emily Cralle, Baltimore; Robert Lovett, St. Augustine, Fla.; Mrs. Helen Maxwell, Brooklyn N. Y.; Misses Miram and Sarah Nichols, Long Branch, L. I.; Atty. Pennie Perry, Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Bertha Payne, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Bernice Sharp, Detroit and Mrs. Mamie Williams, Miami, Fla.

Delegates from 14 states at third ACHR workshop

WASHINGTON

Sorority delegates from 13 states and the District of Columbia were registered at the third annual Workshop of the American Council of Human Rights held at Howard University Saturday. A total of 157 were registered. Those registered were:

ALABAMA

Charlotte Lewis, Delta Sigma Theta.

ARKANSAS

Edna Douglas, Sigma Gamma Rho.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Rosa R. DeSouza, Alice H. Battle, Gladys W. Burton, Phi Delta Kappa; Dorothy Smith, Leroy Smith, Henry Thomas, Linda Randolph, Anna T. Reid, Kermit Reynolds, Paul Roberson, Lydia Rogers, Earl J. McCurty, Ethel L. McKay, Gwendolyn D. Foster, Robert A. Henderson, Maggie I. Hines, Mary G. Nundley, Ruth B. Jefferson, Howard University.

Virginia A. Hilton, Sylvia C. Jones, Margaret D. Bowen, Ruth A. Booker, Evelyn O. Chase, Ruth H. Nesbitt, Beatrice A. Renwrick, Esther Robinson, Elva Sowell, Sigma Gamma Rho; Mignon Johnson, Eloise Jones, Rebecca B. V. Jones, Hazel Dunnings, Madge W. Giddens, Ruth Bates, Ruth D. Brooks.

Helene P. Cecil, Dorothy M. McAllister, Dorothy Proctor, Lillian Walker, Hattye F. Young, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Rufus C. Kuykendall. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; Florence C. Laws, Geraldine D. Elliott, Jennie T. Gross, Dorothy P. Alexander, Lydia F. Addison, Susie E. Miles, Esther Peyton, Mary Ried, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

Brenda L. Lawson Susan B. Liles, Flossie M. Dedmond, Delma K Gordon, Elsie E. Green, Artie Bell, Emma Parker, Grace Smith, Elizabeth Williams, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; Bertha B. Lomack, Pleasant Plains Civic Association; Dorothy C. Guinn, Viola E Meekins, N.C.N.W.

Marion Bluitt, Clotilde A. Barrett, Phi Delta Kappa; Montroso R. Frazier, Iota Phi Lambda; Wilda M. King, Delta Pi Omega; Dr. Robert L. Baird Inter-cultural; Beulah D. Carter, Gloria Smith, N.A.C.W.

Glenney B. Davis, Ivy Leaf Club; Louis H. Mehlinger, KAP; Ruth P. Micheaux, ACHR; Anna J. Miller, Washington Housing Association; E. L. Mitchell, Robert Oliver, Lawrence Oxley, Oscar Williams, United Auto Workers; H. Carl Moultrie, Omega Psi Phi; Gladys Scott Roberts, Friends of Liberia; James A. Squire, Raphael Smith, Phi Beta Sigma; Fannie Offuit, Pan-Hellenic; James E. Scott, Boys Village; Joyce J. Shorts, National Institutes of Health; Mable K. Stampers, Carribean American Association; Ruth Worthy, Mayfair-Parkside Association; George F. Stanton, E. Pauline Meyers, Beulah J. Murphy.

FLORIDA

Margaret L. Blake, Wayne Williams, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Robert J. Lovett, Florida Norman.

ILLINOIS

Bertha Payne, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Mary E. V. Gibson, Delaldine D. Elliott, Jennie T.ta Sigma Theta. LaRue W. Frederick. Alpha Kappa Alpha.

INDIANA

Earlene Brown , Alpha Kappa Alpha.

MARYLAND

Margaret P. Quillen, Pynette Shears, Ann Thompson, Emily H. Johnson public education; Ethel Rich, Woman Power, Inc. Lillie Ross, Zeta Phi Beta; Catherine Royston, Clara Sargent, Emily H. Cralle, Rose T. Kinney, Mable Walters, Sigma Gamma Rho; Geraldine Scott, Boys Village; Mrs. Victorine Adams, Democratic Club; Edna O. Campbell, Bessie Small, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Frederick H. Dedmond, Pan-Hellenic Council; G. James Fleming, Institute for political Education; David L. Glenn, Urban League; Lula C. Hardesty, Delta Pi Omega.

NEW JERSEY

Drusila J. Ashe, Clareace Baylor, Ruth J. Baylor, Mirrian Nichols, Sara Nichols, Phi Delta Kappa; Othello W. Ashe, Omega Psi Phi; Mary Gardner, V. Brantley McCullen, Alpha Kappa Alpha;

NEW YORK

Allie Stevens, Helen W. Maxwell, Serena B. Delsarte, Clinton Dingle, Phi Delta Kappa; Evelyn B. Hunt, Zeta Phi Beta.

NORTH CAROLINA

Emmerline Hawkins, Gamma Epsilolon; Dr. Marguerite M. Adams, Pennie Perry, Alpha Kappa Alpha.

OHIO

Carriebell J. Cook, Commercial Relations Board; Thomas Cook Paving and Construction Co.; John Robinson, United Auto Workers; Ann R. Henry, Alpha Kappa Alpha.

PENNSYLVANIA

Gladys Warrington, Gertrude Bisserup, Phi Delta Kappa; Eunice White, Zeta Phi Beta; Elaine Bryant, Fannetta M. Gordon, Alpha Kappa Alpha.

VIRGINIA

Nancy Bullock McGhee, Zeta Phi Beta; Marionette S. Sprauve, Beta Chi Omega; Gwendolyn Spicer, Ruth Harvey Wood, Dorothy B. Neals, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Marion Poe, PTA Council.

MICHIGAN

Bernice Sharpe.

Emma M. Carter Re-elected President of American Council on Human Rights

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The American Council on Human Rights has re-elected Mrs. Emma Manning Carter as president. The election took place at the annual board meeting in Washington last week.

Mrs. Marion H. Bluitt was elected recording secretary; Mrs. Thomasina J. Norford, vice president; Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Carter is a member of Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority; Mrs. Bluitt belongs to Phi Delta Kappa; Mrs. Norford, Alpha Kappa Alpha; Mrs. Lewis, Delta Sigma Theta, and Mrs. Josephine C. Smith is a member of Zeta Phi Beta.

■

Other members of the board include Dr. Marjorie H. Parker, Washington; Mrs. Edna Over Campbell, Baltimore, and Mrs. Arnetta G. Wallace, Chicago, all members of AKA.

Dr. Jeanne L. Noble, New York; Miss Dorothy I. Height, New York, and Dr. Dorothy P. Harrison, Langston, Okla., all Deltas.

Miss Edna M. Douglas, Little Rock; Mrs. Ruth Hankins Nesbitt, Washington, and Mrs. Reba E. DeShields of Wilmington, Del., members of Sigma Gamma Rho.

Dr. Deborah C. Partride, Cramford, N. J.; Dr. Nancy B. McGee, Hampton, Va., and Dr. Barbara T. Mason, Zetas.

Alternates of the board are Mrs. Ann W. Pinkston, New York, and Mrs. Ruby Stutts Lyells, Jackson, Miss., AKA's; Mrs. Patricia Roberts Harris and Mrs. Dorothy Shaed Proctor, Deltas, Washington; Mrs. Helen Maxwell, Phi Delta Kappa, Brooklyn; Mrs. Julia Craft, Washington, and Miss Lillie Ross, Baltimore, representing the Zetas; Mrs. Rose T. Kinney, Baltimore, and Mrs. Alma Hawkins, Washington, Sigma Gamma Rho.

MRS. ARETHA B. McKINLEY
New Director

LOVELY and able Mrs. Aretha B. McKinley, a native of Richmond, Va., who is now residing in New York city, has been appointed national director of the American Council on Human Rights. An alumnus of Virginia Union and New York universities, she is widely known in civic, social and political circles.

Named Director Of Rights Group

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The appointment of Mrs. Aretha B. McKinley of New York City as National Director of the American Council on Human Rights was announced last week by Mrs. Emma Manning Carter, national president of ACHR.

Mrs. McKinley, a native of Richmond, Va., and alumnus of Virginia Union and New York universities is widely known in civic, social and political circles.

Her former responsible positions include: Director of public relations, Harlem Branch Young Men's Christian Association; interviewer and publicity director, Harlem Branch Young Women's Christian association; claims assistant, Social Security administration; group worker, board of education, New York City; and public school teacher, Richmond, Va.

She is the director of the Carihbean-American Economic, Social and Cultural conference, the most recent of which was held in April of this year at the Hotel New Yorker.

Mrs. McKinley, public relations chairman of the British Guiana Federation movement, holds membership in numerous organizations among which are: Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, Tau Omega chapter; National Council of Negro Women; National Business and Professional Women, New York Club; Jack and Jill Mothers of America, Inc., and NAACP.

Mrs. McKinley is the mother of two children— Joan McKinley Campbell and Lynn McKinley.

ACHR, organized in 1948, is a federation of national college sororities encompassing a membership of over 5,000 persons. The Council's objective is to fight minority discriminations and to sell human rights through direct action and education.

The council maintains offices at 1130 Sixth St., N. W., Washington 1, D. C. Telephone — COLUMBIA 5-7307.

Mrs. McKinley Appointed National Director Of ACHR

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 7-25-59

WASHINGTON, D. C. —The appointment of Mrs. Aretha B. McKinley of New York City as national director of the American Council on Human Rights was announced this week by Mrs. Emma Manning Carter, national president of ACHR.

Mrs. McKinley, a native of Richmond, Va., and a alumnus of Virginia Union and New York Universities is widely known in civic, social and political circles.

HER FORMER positions included: director of public relations, Harlem Branch Young Men's Christian Association; interviewer and publicity director, Harlem Branch Young Women's Christian Association; claims assistant, Social Security Administration; group worker, Board of Education, New York City; public school teacher, Richmond.

She is the director of the Caribbean - American Economic, Social and Cultural Conference. the most recent of which was held in April of this year at the Hotel New Yorker.

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Human Rights Council Honors New Director

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 8-15-59

WASHINTOGN, D. C. — Mrs. Aretha B. McKinley newly appointed director of the American Council on Human Rights was honored at a reception tendered by the Board of Directors of ACHR, on Sunday, August 2, at the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

Mrs. McKinley of New York City comes to the Council as an experienced public relations consultant having served for 3 1/2 years as public relations director of the Harlem YMCA, as an interviewer in the public contact department of the Harlem YWCA, and director of the Caribbean-American Economic, Social and Cultural Conference recently held at the Hotel New Yorker.

THE COUNCIL, an organization of five national sororities has as its objective the elimination of discrimination in employment, education and housing. Mrs. McKinley is the first woman director of the Council.

Receiving with Mrs. McKinley were Mrs. Edna Over Campbell,, first president of ACHR, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Emma Manning Carter, president of the Council, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Helen W. Maxwell, supreme basileus of National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, Brooklyn, New York.

Also Mrs. Geraldine Elliott, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Jeanne L. Noble, national president of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, New York City; and Dr. Marjorie H. Parker, supreme basileus of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Washington, D. C.

Guests were present from New York City; New Jersey, Baltimore, Md.; Wilmington, Del.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Langston University, Okla.; Pine Bluffs, Ark.; Des Moines, Iowa; Raleigh, N. C.

ALSO NORFOLK, Va.; Rocky Mount, N. C.; Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; St. Louis, Mo.; Bluefield, West Va.; Berkley, West, Va.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; and Ghana.

Bertha Keith Payne Attends ACHR Confab

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 8-15-59
Page 24

Mrs. Bertha Keith Payne was elected by Theta Omega graduate chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority to be its representative at the third annual Economic and Social Leadership Workshop of the National American Council on Human Rights the week of Oct. 16 in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Payne is local chairman and has set into motion procedures to re-organize and re-activate the local council.

Highlights of the workshop are "How can we open the ballot box in the Southern states? Equal economic opportunity; the impact of discrimination in housing; what might follow closing of schools and equal job opportunity."

The leadership dinner will be held Saturday, Oct. 17, at the Willard hotel. John H. Johnson, president and publisher, will be the guest speaker.

Member organizations of ACHR constitute the Greek letter fraternities and the four sororities, Alpha Kappa Alpha, Delta Sigma Theta, Sigma Gamma Rho, and Zeta Phi Beta.

These constituents have entered in the great American struggle against racial discrimination and inequality. This group numbers inequality. This group numbers about 100,000 collge graduates and students.

As a cooperative civil rights and social action group the American Council on Civil Rights establishes as its basic objective the complete elimination from American life of segregation, exclusion, inequality, or any other form of discrimination based on race, religion or national origin.

Both on the local and national levels Alpha Kappa Alpha emphasizes the fact that the American government is established on the principle that all persons shall rule and not a dictator nor a class. The ballot is the only passport to first class citizenship.

Alpha Kappa Alpha's ACHR program highlights the fact that the welfare of all persons are the concern of all of them.

ACHR Meets

Tribune
Washington, D. C.
8-22-59
Page 12

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The American Council on Human Rights had an informal gathering of community and organization leaders at the home of Mrs. Barrington D. Parker, on 16th St., N.W. Plans were completed for the year.

Highlight will be the workshop to be held in October at Howard University. Mrs. Emma Manning Carter is president of the council and Mrs. Dorothy Proctor and Mrs. Marion Bluitt, co-chairmen of the workshop.

Teachers Call For Voices In Support Of Law And Order

Daily World
Atlanta Ga.
Aug 8-23-59

Two resolutions, one supporting the Supreme Court decision on public school segregation and the other condemning the National Education Association for its "evasive and compromising position," came out of the 1959 convention of the American Federation of Teachers at Minneapolis, Minn., last week.

Noting, in the resolution, that "the teachers of our country, individually and collectively, have an important role in forwarding the progress of integration by personal example and in their organizations," the American Federation of Teachers called on all teachers to "raise their voices in behalf of law and order and the extension of democratic human relations."

The resolution contained a portion where the American Federation of Teachers reaffirmed its "determined support of the Supreme Court decisions on Public school segregation."

NEA INACTION HIT

In another resolution that came out of the same convention, the teacher's organization condemned the "refusal of the National Education Association to uphold democratic American values, and the United States Supreme Court as an institution, in respect to decisions affecting segregation in the public schools."

The American Federation of Teachers said "the NEA, in its 1959 Convention apparently did not dare to take a forthright stand in support of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States striking down segregation in our schools."

The federation said the 'NEA limited its action relative to public school integration to a mere repetition of its 1958 evasive and compromising position, simply urging 'a spirit of fair play, good will, and respect for law.'"

AMA challenged to fix med fees

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. —The American Medical Association, in its 108th annual convention here, heard an appeal for "individual freedom" from Dr Louis M. Orr of Orlando, Fla., newly elected, AMA president.

There were more than 20,000 doctors registered. Integration has flourished, making it impossible to trace the more than 200 colored doctors in attendance, some of whom read medical papers concerning the future health of Americans.

Dr. Orr's call for "freedom" was followed by a plea from President Dwight D. Eisenhower to fix medical fees "within range of what people can reasonably pay."

MEMBERS WERE challenged to retard inflation to prevent socialized medicine.

"The medical profession," said the president, " as much as any other, has a vital interest in preventing inflation Certainly it wants to provide its services for a fee within range of what people can reasonably pay.

"If the time ever comes when large numbers of our citizens turn primarily to the government for assistance in what ought to remain a private arrangement between doctor and patient, then we shall all have suffered a great loss."

* * *

IN MAKING his inaugural address, Dr. Orr affirmed his basic principles of medicine, democracy and faith under which America's physicians live today.

The Florida urologist said, "The basic element of progress is not compulsion but voluntary cooperation; not force but reason; not blind obedience but independent intelligence; not timidity but faith — in man, in ourselves and in God."

He pointed out that freedom must continuely be fought for by men and women who are willing to stand up and be counted.

Negro Writers to Confer In New York on Feb. 28

NEW YORK — "The Negro Writer and His Relationship to His Roots" will be the theme of the American Society of African Culture of Negro writers, scheduled for Feb. 28 and March 1, at the Henry Hudson Hotel.

Sponsored by AMSAC, the conference will be held under the leadership of John O. Killens, noted novelist and movie scenarist.

Keynote speaker for the conference will be Saunders Redding, author of "The Lonesome Road," "An American in India," "Out Ring Negro in America" and other books.

Four panels will discuss the subjects "Materials Used by Negro Writers," "The Problem of Social Responsibility and the Role of Protest in Writings of Negro Authors," "Marketing the Products of Negro Authorship" and "Opportunities for Development of Negro Talent."

Highlight of the second day will be an address by Langston Hughes, author of "Tambourines to Glory," "Simply Heavenly" and many other works of poetry and fiction.

Dr. John A. Davis is executive director of the AMSAC.

American Teachers Association To Meet This Year In Knoxville, July 26

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee—

The 56th (1959) Convention of The American Teachers Association will meet at Knoxville College July 26-29. Dr. H. Council Trenholm, ATA Executive Secretary met here at Knoxville on Monday, with Executive Secretary George W. Brooks of The Tennessee Education Congress, who is also ATA Vice President, with Executive Secretary Monroe D. Senter of The East Tennessee Education Congress, and with Dr. James A. Colston, who is President of Knoxville College.

The initial proposals for the convention calendar provide for the opening of the Convention at 7:00 on Sunday afternoon, July 26 and for the concluding session on Wednesday morning, July 29. There is initial anticipation of the customary series of General Program and Symposium-Program Sessions along with the Discussion Groups Sessions and the Business Sessions of the Delegate Assembly. At Knoxville, there will also be two off-campus sessions in convenient and historic locations in the immediate vicinity of Knoxville.

The Convention Headquarters and the associated Exhibit-Area will be at the attractive Student Center-Gymnasium on the campus of Knoxville College. The two new dormitories, being dedicated at Knoxville College in May, will be used by the delegates to the ATA Convention.

Executive Secretary Trenholm reports that the current-year ATA membership is again above 20,000 and should achieve a "new high" of 25,000 annual memberships by the time of the Convention.

The 1958-59 ATA Officers also include: Principal Lucius T. Bacote, of the Oconee High School at Dublin, Georgia, as the President; Principal George W. Brooks, of Burt High School at Clarksville, Tennessee, as the General Vice President; Dr. Walter N. Ridley, President of Elizabeth City State Teachers College, as the Treasurer; and Dr. J. F. Drake, President of Alabama A. & M. College, as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The three elected members of the Executive Committee include: Mrs. Minnie D. Bell of Washington, President Richard V. Moore of Bethune Cookman College and Dr. Charles W. Orr of Alabama A. & M. College.

ATA To Meet At Knoxville July 26-29

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, —The 56th (1959) Convention of The American Teachers Association will meet at Knoxville College, July 26-29.

Dr. H. Council Trenholm, ATA Executive Secretary, met here at Knoxville with Executive Secretary George W. Brooks of The Tennessee Education Congress, who is also ATA Vice President, with Executive Secretary Monroe D. Senter of The East Tennessee Education Congress, and with Dr. James A. Colston, who is President of Knoxville College.

The initial proposals for the convention calendar provide for the opening of the Convention at 5:00 on Sunday afternoon, July 26 and for the concluding session on Wednesday morning, July 29. There is initial anticipation of the customary series of General-Program and Symposium - Program Sessions along with the Discussion - Group Sessions and the Business Sessions of the Delegate Assembly. At Knoxville, there will also be two off - campus sessions in convenient and historic locations in the immediate vicinity of Knoxville.

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Ark. Christian Movement Wins Fight On State Sovereignty Unit

By JIM BOOKER

LITTLE ROCK — The Arkansas Christian Movement this week won its two-year legal fight against the State Sovereignty Commission, created by a 1957 legislative enactment, when the State Supreme Court voided acts 83 and 85 under which certain persons and organizations were required to register with the Commission.

While the laws were designed to hamper the work of the NAACP, all organizationsincluding church organization—would come under the provisions of the laws as to satisfying registration requirements set forth therein.

SUIT BROUGHT BY DR. SMITH

The suit was brought by Dr. Roland Smith, president of the Arkansas Christian Movement, and pastor of First Baptist Church of Little Rock and 9 other ministers—popularly know as the "ten ministers suit—representing an organizational strength of 200 ministers and 174 churches scattered throughout the state. They contended that Acts 83 and 85 discriminated against them and other members of the Negro race as wel las all other citizens. The original action was brought in the U. S. District Court but no action was taken by that tribunal, pending the outcome of the case before the Arkansas Supreme Court. However, the U. S. District Court aided by indicating an injunction would be granted pending the action of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

UNANIMOUS OPINION

The opinion, unanimous in character, struck down Act 83 on the grounds that no legislators could serve on the Commission, which presently reduces the number from 12 to 6 members and stripped the Commission of powers illegal in their nature.

The opinion further destroyed Act 85, which would have required persons to register with the Commoney to be used to influence Commission if they collect or solicit gress on pending legislation which would be "designed to limit or circumscribe in any manner the operation and control of school districts in Arkansas by officials of the district." The law in the case was that a state could not enact such legislation in which the Congress preempted the field by virtue of national laws with respect o lobbying.

In effect the Commission has no subpoena powers in iself and it must resort to the Courts for enforcement of directives issued.

32b 1959

ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S FEDERATED CLUBS (COLORADO)

Held 53rd Annual Convention

Banquet, Reception Highlights 3-Day Session In Springs

COLORADO SPRINGS. — More than 300 glamorous women were in attendance at gala banquet and reception Wednesday at the Antlers Hotel. The affair highlighted the 53rd annual convention of the Colorado State Association of Colored Women's Federated Clubs which convened here June 9 through 11 at St. John's Baptist church.

Mrs. Mae Crowell, program chairman, presided over the affair which included invocation by Mrs. Dorothy Reaves, chaplain; welcome addresses from the mayor, William C. Henderson; by Mrs. J. Paul Morgan, president of United Church Women; and Mrs. John Skeen, the City Federated Women's Club president.

The response was given by Mrs. Velma Stanley, after which the state president, Mrs. Mae Baker, was introduced by Mrs. Ira Slack, vice president.

The president's annual address was practical, informative and inspiring.

Mrs. Cecilia D. Thompson introduced the state officers and announcements were made. The affair was well punctuated by music from the Denver, Colorado Springs and ElGante clubs.

State officers for '58-59 were as follows:

Mrs. Mae Baker, president, Pueblo; Mrs. Ira Slack, vice president, Denver; Miss B. Rachel Shelton, chairman of executive board, Colorado Springs; Mrs. Nancy Ward, recording secretary, Denver; Miss Irene Crowell, assistant recording secretary, LaJunta; Mrs. Edna Mae Hill, corresponding secretary, Pueblo; Mrs. June Howlett, treasurer, Pueblo; Mrs. Myrtle Starks, organizer, Denver; Mrs. Ora Harvey, historian Denver; Mrs. Mayola Marsh, parliamentarian, Colorado Springs and Mrs. Dorothy Reaves, chaplain, Denver.

Miss Lorine Willie, auditor, Denver; Mrs. Maudine Keith, junior supervisor of Negro women in industry and statistician, LaJunta; Mrs. Betty Wilkins, publicity, Denver; Mrs. Orniece Smith, Douglas Home, Denver; Mrs. Olivia Toles, Arts and Crafts, Denver; Mrs. Odessa Banks, Home Economics, Pueblo; Mrs. Mae Crowell, program, LaJunta; Mrs. Mellodeme Everett, budget, La Junta; Mrs. Ida Rose Dewberry, mother; home and child, Colorado Springs; and Mrs. Jewel Orme, music, Denver.

There were 55 delegates from 17 federated clubs over the state in attendance. The convention theme was "Achieving Through Action."

The delegates opened the conference with a noon luncheon at St. John's Baptist church with Mrs. Odessa Banks in charge. Registration was followed by an executive board meeting, Miss Rachel Shelton, chairman presiding.

Through the maze of business sessions the women carried out their business well in keeping with a line from their Club Women's Prayer: "Keep us, O God, from pettiness. Let us be large in thought in word, in deed."

The election of officers for the year 1959-60 closed the meeting.

One Negro woman delegate to national club meeting

By JOHN WEATHERWAX

Back in 1906, when the General Federation of Women's Clubs refused to admit Negro women to membership, Negro women decided to establish their own federation: the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Fifty years passed.

In that half-century not a single Negro was admitted to the General Federation, which, by then, had grown to be the largest and most influential organization of women in America.

Then, Mrs. Carroll E. Miller, of Missoula, Mont., a white schoolteacher, decided it was about time the bars came down. She was in a position to do something about it because she was at that time, 1946, president of the Fontana Federation of Women's Clubs.

At that time, there were four clubs of colored women in Montana, one each in Willings, Great Falls, Butte and Helena. All four were members of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs. There were only about 60 women in the NACWC all together.

Mrs. Miller, "a good Christion woman" in the opinion of her friends, approached Mrs. Elnorah Banks and said: "We need you as much as you need us." And through Mrs. Banks she extended an invitation to all of the colored women's clubs of the state to join the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs.

They joined and have been functioning harmoniously in the state federation ever since.

STILL ONLY ONE IN U.S.

But Montana is the only state in the union in which the General Federation of Women's Clubs has colored members.

There were 8 delegates from Montana at the huge national convention of the organization held recently in Los Angeles. One was Mrs. Banks. She has been attending the national conventions of the General Federation now for 12 years.

Mrs. Miller who initiated the integration, has gone up in the General Federation. She is now third vice president and will probably be national president one of these days.

"Just keep coming," she told Mrs. Banks. "Just function like everyone else. Attend all the banquets, all the meetings, and let everyone get used to you. After a while—you will see—others will be invited."

"Have there been any incidents?" Mrs. Banks was asked.

"Yes. There was an incident this year. A lady who was new to the General Federation saw me at a dinner.

"She asked, so that I could hear, 'Isn't that a colored woman? How did she get in here?'

"A number of the delegates around her spoke up loud and clear.

"'That is Mrs. Banks of Helena, Montana,' they said. 'She is an official delegate from Montana, and a member of the General Federation.'

"They said it with such emphasis and finality that the woman couldn't reply, but sat there looking at her plate. She began eating her soup quite rapidly, and had plenty of time during the meal to reflect on the meaning of the incident.

"Mostly, I simply ignore any expression of backwardness."

NO CREAR-CUT POLICY YET

As yet no clear-cut policy line for change in the composition of the General Federation, to include Negro women, has been formulated or debated or adopted. But Director of Legislation, Mrs. Sally Butler, has stressed the need for the mothers of the country to unite to solve their problems, and National President Dr. Chloe Gifford has specifically urged: "All races should and must work very closely together now. We must come to understand one another."

Responding to this new note, a communication from a leading Negro clubwoman was sent the General Federation and was read to the 3,000 delegates, at the shrine auditorium here, Mrs. Mabel V. Gray, of Los Angeles, past president of the Southwest Region, NACWC, and chief woman executive officer of the Taborian Order, urged that the General Federation in the Mississippi area begin working with the Negro Delta Taborian Order on problems of that area. She also suggested that cooperative working relations be established at once between the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Billy Ashby, of Tulare, first vice president of the Southwest Region of the NACWC, which takes in the 7 states from Louisiana to California, asked National NACWC president, Mrs. Rosa L. Cragg, of Detroit, to take up Mrs. Gifford's suggestion of cooperation in the field of juvenile delinquency.

MRS. ELENORAH BANKS . . . Only Negro delegate among 3,300 delegates to the national convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. . .

father, who is 98 years old, a former baker at the Montana Club Banks is a Past President of the of that city. She is Gerontology Pleasant Hour Club of Helena, and Chairman of the Montana Federa- Past President of the tion of Women's Clubs, as well as State Association International Chairman of Dis- men's Clubs. trict 4 of the Montana Federation.

In addition to these posts in the state affiliate of the General Fed-

Mrs. Banks is a native of Montana. She lives in Helena with her

32b 1959

Dr. Wesley lauds '59 History Week

WASHINGTON

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, stated that the 1959 observance of Negro History Week was one of the most successful in the 34-year history of the celebration.

"Americans everywhere," he stated, "joined in the 34th annual celebration of Negro History Week." The theme for the week was "Negro History— A Foundation for a Proud America."

In Washington, Dr. Wesley pointed out, the Board of Commissioners issued a proclamation designating the second week in February as Negro History Week.

In one state alone — Virginia — through the state teachers' association, 200 kits dealing with the history of colored America, were distributed.

* * *

A SPECIAL feature of the 1959 celebration was the second observance of Proud American Day on the birth dates of two distinguished Americans Abraham Lincoln, and Frederick Douglass, Feb. 12 and 14 respectively.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History operates on a nationwide basis with branches and members in all sections of the United States and abroad. It was founded in 1926 by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, who headed the organization for many years.

Present officers include Dr. Wesley, president of the association and Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio; Dr. H. Council Trenholm of Montgomery, Ala., first vice president and Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Atlanta, second vice president.

The executive of the headquarters office is Albert N. D. Brooks, Washington, who is national secretary-treasurer.

* * *

OTHER MEMBERS of the national executive council are J. Rupert Picott, vice president and promotional director, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Merl R. Eppse, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, Chicago, Dr. Lorenzo J. Greene, Jefferson City, Mo.;

Dr. C. A. Jackson, Okmulgee, Okla.; Dr. Harvey C. Jackson, Detroit; James H. Jackson, Chicago; Louis R. Mehlinger, Washington; Dr. Benjamin Quarles, Baltimore; Dr. William P. Robinson, Houston, Texas;

Dr. A. M. Schlesinger Sr., Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. J. Reuben Sheeler, Houston, Texas; Dr. William M. Brewer, Washington; John H. Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. Vassie D. Wright, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. J. Hannibal, Kinston, N.C.; and Dr. C. A. Bacote, Atlanta.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY

Attend Meeting Of History Association

A luncheon meeting of the executive council and regional members of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History was held in Washington, D. C. recently. Shown above are some of the members who were present for the luncheon program.

Left to right, are: Mrs. Edyth H. Ingraham, president of the Philadelphia Branch; Mrs. J. J. Hannibal, council member and president of the Kinston, N. C. Branch; Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of the association, and Mrs. Gertrude A. Robinson, president of the New York City Branch.

This meeting was held at the Harrison's Cafe.. Twenty-five members attended..

Mrs. Hannibal has recently been elected to the Board of Aldermen at Kinston, a first for a colored woman in the South.

Historians hold session to plan annual meeting

WASHINGTON

Highlights of the recent meeting of the executive council and the regional directors of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History included a pledge to raise contributions for the association.

In line with raising of contributions, membership fee was set at $1.

Delegates also discussed the outline for the annual meeting to be held at Florida A. and M. University in Tallahassee from Oct. 15 - 17. Further, members were asked to continually seek to make contacts in each of the 50 states.

* * *

THOSE ATTENDING the meeting were Drs. Charles H. Wesley, Wilberforce, Ohio, president; H. Council Trenholm, Montgomery, Ala., vice president; J. Rupert Picott, Richmond, Va., vice president and national promotional director; Albert N. D. Brooks, Washington, secretary - treasurer and editor of bulletin;

Dr. William M. Brewer, Washington, editor, Journal of Negro History; Mrs. Rosetta Gaston, Brooklyn, N.Y., organizer Brooklyn Branch; Mrs. Hortense Beveridge, president, Brooklyn Branch; Lowell P. Beveridge Jr., research director, Brooklyn Branch; Mrs. Gertrude A. Robinson, president, New York Branch; Mrs. Harriet Reed, treasurer, New York Branch;

* * *

MRS. FLORENCE HENDERSON, East Elmhurst, N.Y., New York regional director; Mrs. Edyth H. Ingraham, president, Philadelphia Branch; Mrs. Cleo Gay, vice president, Philadelphia Branch. Mrs. Anna Sorrell, treasurer Philadelphia Branch; Dr. Merl R. Eppse, Nashville, Tennessee regional director; Dr. Floyd W. Crawford, Norfolk, Va., regio director;

Dr. Tinsley L. Spraggins, Richmond, Va., chairman program committee for annual meeting; Mrs. J. J. Hannibal, Kinston, N.C., President Kenston Branch; Dr. Benjamin Quarles, Baltimore, editorial board, Journal of Negro History; Capt. Louis R. Mehlinger, Washington; Mrs. Geneva C. Turner, Washington; Mrs. Jessie H. Roy, Washington; Mrs. Jessie H. Roy, Washington; Mrs. Nerissa L. Milton, Washington; Mrs. Nerissa L. Milton, Washington, and Dr. Charles W. Thomas.

44th Negro History Convention at FAMU

Courier
Pittsburgh Pa
10-24-59

WASHINGTON (ANP) — "Negro History in Review" will be the general theme of the 44th annual convention of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which will be held at Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Oct. 15-17.

The three-day program will be packed full of learned talk by nationally known historians, according to an announcement released from the association headquarters here.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of ASNLH will open the convention with an address on the "Background Stereotyping and Achievement of Negro-Americans."

■

DR. JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN, head of the Department of History, Brooklyn College, will speak on "Teaching Negro History in an Adult Education Program."

"Africa — Yesterday and Today" will be discussed by William P. Robinson of Texas Southern University; William Gordon, Atlanta; Mrs. Dorothy Porter and Chancellor Williams of Howard University; Horace Mann Bond, Atlanta University, and Sidney S. Parker of Richmond public schools.

Many other outstanding speakers from around the country will be heard.

Backgrounds Can't Hold Determined Persons Back—Dr. Charles H. Wesley

Nashville Globe Nashville, Tenn
10-30-59 P 1

President of Central State And Head of Negro History Organization Makes Great Address At Florida A&M Meeting

Tallahassee—The best answer to the untruths about the Negro's inferiority because of his background of race, color and condition "is an increasing number of achievers who will decide upon attainments of usual types in spite of any handicaps," said Dr. Charles H. Wesley.

Dr. Wesley was speaking to the nearly 100 delegates attending the 44th annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History here at Florida A&M university. Dr. Wesley is president of ASNLH and Central State university.

The speaker believes that gifted achievers also give the best possible inspiration to the millions of the lowly. They become their heroes and heroines.

"They can be the most concrete replies to the concept of racial inferiority and the antidate to its spread. As we look into the past to find the Makers of Negro achievement, we will continue to look into the future for more of them.

From among you who are here, let some representatives come and the decision for this is yours. You will be the best prophecies, even beyond decisions of the courts and the laws of the land, of the final full participation on an equal basis of Negro-Americans in American life. There will be they who will triumph over their backgrounds and reach the higher realms, for background is no bar to distinctive achievement.

"This is posing a challenge to all people who are interested in the advancement of youth who must be inspired to strong activity in this respect. They must show the desire to be strong competitors in the competitive race of life, and have the resolve and the stamina to travel a road which can lead them to higher achievement. We should plan, through this Association, and to friends to inspire and motivate achievers and scholars, efficient workers and courageous initiators.

"There are three steps which can be taken by leaders and workers in the cause of freeing ourselves of sterotypes. First, we can exert every possible mental effort to overcome these background misconceptions about Negroes.

When misconceptions are spread as they have been and will be, competent persons should be ready to present the facts which reveal their falsity and for this purpose, we must know them.

"Secondly, let us become not only defenders but active initiators in publicizing the facts which are creditable to Negro-Americans. Most Americans just do not know the facts of Negro achievement. Each of us can serve as an active individual so that others may learn about the special ways in which Negroes have contributed to western civilization.

"Thirdly, let us become inspirers of higher scholarship and achievement on the part of youth. Parents who are the beneficiaries of a good education and represent a high level occupation or profession, and are in stable homes, are usually interested in the education of their children.

Since the Negro family has suffered from job insecurity, confinement to lower level jobs with salaries and wages more than 30 per cent less on the average than the white family, the problem of the motivation of education and achievement is greater.

"There are rich veins of ability and potential achievement in the youth of low income groups. From the 'Log Cabin to the white House,' and 'Out of the Slums' are with 'Up From Slavery' practical slogans in American life. We believe fundamentall ythat all can achieve in spite of poor backgrounds.

It is recognized that there is a new opportunity in American life for those who desire to achieve, for those who think and for scholars in scientific and humanitic pursuits. In the past, at times such persons have been discounted but there is more opportunity now for the acknowledgement of the youth who gain awards for achievement than ever before in American History. Throughout our and there is a growing demand for excellence in education and excellence in performance."

The Study of Negro Life and History was organized in Chicago by Dr. Carter G. Woodson on Sept. 9. 1915. The purposes of this Association began in practice with the publication of the first issue of the **Journal of Negro History.**

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Tallahassee — Certificates and badges were presented to nine Florida A&M university ROTC cadets, designated Distinguished Military Students, at a ceremony held in Charles Winter Wood Theater recently. The awards were presented to the students by Dr. Lucy Rose Adams, head of the business department and Edwin Thorpe, director of admissions and records.

Cadets receiving the awards were Walter Barnes, Jr., Orlando; Benny Harris, Blakely, Ga.; Donal Hogan, DeFuniak Springs; Robert F. Kemp, Fort Lauderdale Clifford Duffy, Miami; Luther Royal, Winter Park; Charles Washington, DeFuniak Springs; Donald Woodruff, Bartow; and Richard Mashburn, Quincy.

The high standards met by the cadets selected include an academic standing in the upper half of their class, demonstrated leadership ability through achievement in recognized campus activities, and outstanding qualities of military leadership shown during the six week summer camp training at a military post.

Over 300 Physicians To Attend Meeting In D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—More than 300 physicians from 20 states are expected to attend the 37th annual meeting of the Association of Former Interns and Residents of Freedmen's Hospital slated to be held at the hospital, June 2 to 4, it was announced this week.

A golf tournament for visiting physicians on Monday, June 1, at the Langston Golf Course, will precede the opening of the conventin.

THE scientific meetings and exhibits, starting June 2, will be held in the Howard university school of medicine. An outstanding scientific program has been arranged by the program committee consisting of Drs. Mitchell W. Spellman, chairman; Coleridge M. Gill, W. Lester Henry, Jr., Robert S. Jason, and John B. Johnson, all of Washington.

Dr. James E. Walker is the president of the association; Dr. George L. Johnson, president-elect; Dr. Edward W. Hawthorne, executive secretary; Dr. W. Lester Henry, Jr., secretary; Dr. Angella D. Ferguson, assistant secretary, and Dr. James E. Roberts, treasurer, all of Washington.

OVER 1200 physicians have received their hospital training at Freedmen's Hospital during the past 15 years, and they are practicing in over 30 states and many foreign countries.

Over 300 doctors expected on Howard campus June 2-4

WASHINGTON

Over 300 physicians from 20 states and 24 former presidents of the Association of Former Internes and Residents of Freedmen's Hospital are expected to attend the organization's 37th annual meeting at Howard University June 2-4.

Dr. James E. Walker of tennis star and member of the '24 team which won the first annual CIAA tennis title, will preside over the convention.

Among the former association presidents expected to attend the three-day meeting are:

* * *

DRS. L. C. DOWNING, Roanoke, Va.; Peter M. Murray, NYC; J. H. Roberts, Roanoke; C. T. Lunsford, Rochester, N.Y J. T. W. Granady, NYC; Moses J. B. Walker, Canton, Ohio;

Drs. J. D. Williams, Manassas, Va.; L. Greeley Brown Elizabeth N. J.; H. D. Harper. Fort Madison, Iowa; Charles H. Garvin, Cleveland; Leonidas H. Berry, Chicago; P. R. Higginbotham, Bluefield, W. Va.; Charles R. Cephas, New Brighton, Pa.;

And Drs. Hartford R. Burwell, William F. Nelson, Norman W. Harris Sr., A. H. Simmons, C. Wendell Freeman, R. Frank Jones, William A. Warfield Jr., John B. Johnson and Robert S. Jason, all of Washington.

* * *

DR. WALKER, the president of the association, has been a practicing physician for 25 years and medical inspector of schools for the D.C. Department of Health for 19 years.

A former assistant clinical instructor in orthopedics at Howard University Medical School, he also served on the Freedmen's Hospital staff from 1934 through 1938.

He graduated from Howard in 1927, magna cum laude, and the medical school in 1932.

* * *

DR. WALKER won the Rosenwald Scholarship for his senior year in medicine and was recipient of the Dumas Award for maintaining the highest four-year average in medicine.

While an undergraduate, he was basilus of Alpha chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, president of Kappa Mu Honorary Society and captain in ROTC. He also was president of Kappa Pi Honorary Society in medical school.

He holds memberships in various professional organizations and is the incumbent treasurer of the Howard University Medical Alumni Association.

PROGRAM TOLD FOR WELCOME TO MIGRANTS

Chicago Daily Tribune P. 15

Chicago, Ill.

Clubwomen Will Meet Trains, Buses

Sat 10-31-59

BY ROI OTTLEY

Celeste L. White, recently elected president of the Chicago Northern District Association of Club Women, a Negro organization of 60 clubs representing 3,000 members, is launching a program of supervised recreation for teen-agers and help in urbanization for migrants.

Mrs. White

The emphasis will be on migrants. Until now, the organization has mainly given charitable help. Mrs. White plans a program in which her membership will help to provide migrants with the techniques of urban living.

For example, clubwomen will meet trains and buses to make the acquaintance of newcomers. They will give them advice on the many resources of Chicago.

Tell's Women's Goal

Mrs. White hopes her membership will be able to ease the racial hostilities of the newcomer, soften their speech, aid them in techniques for the proper disposal of garbage, give advice on the care of personal apparance, and increase their knowledge of the proper supervision of children.

The Chicago Northern District Association of Club Women, a group organized in 1906, acquired the old Walgreen mansion at 4441 Drexel av. in 1949 and established a headquarters. Besides maintaining clubrooms, where they plan to supervise teenage programs, they provide a residence for young working girls.

The building, which is free of debt, is maintained by contributions from members. The group also has a nursery school for children of working mothers.

Born in Louisiana

Mrs. White was born in Slidell, La., on Jan. 15, 1905, one of seven children. Her father, Lawrence Drozan, was a logger. She attended elementary and high school at St. Tammany Parish Training school, Kenwood, La.

She enrolled in Kenwood Teachers Normal school, also at Kenwood, and was graduated in 1927. She later attended Southern university at Baton Rouge. She taught elementary school at Hackley and Mount Herman in rural Louisiana for four years.

Mrs. White came to Chicago in 1931, studied at Scott's Beauty school, and became a licensed beautician. She also enrolled in commercial courses at Wendell Phillips evening school.

Begins Club Work

Her civic activities began in 1949 when she joined the Margaret Hayes Education and Charity club, an organization which raises funds to support activities of the Chicago Urban league and the Old Folks home.

She was elected club president, and later became a member of the South Side Community committee and Women's City-Wide committee. Her activities in these organizations led to her election to the presidency of the parent group.

Social Science teachers elect

ATLANTA, Ga. — The Association of Social Science Teachers held its 24th annual meeting at Atlanta University recently and elected the following officers:

Dr. William Robinson, president; Dr. Robert Martin, president-elect; Dr. George Breathett, first vice president; Dr. Robert Gill, second vice president; Dr. J. Erroll Miller, executive secretary; Dr. John Reid, secretary; Mrs. Elva Howell, assistant secretary; Dr. William McIntosh, treasurer, and Dr. Stanley Smith, editor of the Journal.

The theme of the meeting, which drew delegates from 14 states, was "The Social Sciences in the Missile Age."

32b 1959

CHRISTIAN YOUTH FELLOWSHIP MOVEMENT

Kentucky Christian youths hail FAMU students' stand

PADUCAH, Ky.—The Student Council of Florida A and M University was mailed the following letter last week by the Christian Youth Fellowship Movement of West Kentucky Vocational School in reference to the mass rape of a 19-year-old FAMU coed by four white men:

"Dear Students:

"We read and listened with deep concern the account of the incident which occurred at your school recently. We are deeply moved.

"We sincerely appreciate the noble stand you have taken and want to commend you in the highest terms for having taken such a stand.

"**WE APPRECIATE** the fact that the weapons you used were songs and prayers, not clubs or other instruments of violence; for the Kingdom of God will come on earth not through swords loud clashing, but through deeds of love and mercy.

"We want you to know that the West Kentucky Vocational School Christian Youth Fellowship Movement bows and prays with you.

"We ask God to bless you and strengthen you. We ask that His will be done throughout the entire situation.

"Continue to keep faith and take a determined stand for the right. Remember that God sits on His Throne and will never forget His own."

* * *

THE LETTER was signed Miss Sue White, president; Miss Marilyn White, secretary and Claude Grubbs, chairman of the social action committee.

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md
Date 9-5-59
Page 32

HELP FOR CORE — A check for $50 to bolster the legal fund of the Committee on Racial Equality in its defense of the five members who were arrested during the Labor Day disturbance at Gwynn Oak Park is turned over to Solomon Baylor, chairman of the CORE group by members of the Valiant Women's Democratic Club. From left are State Del. Verda F. Welcome, Mr. Baylor, Mrs. Pearl Smith, Mrs. Edith P. Hill, Mrs. Maggie Quille and Mrs. Fannie Hamilton. CORE has annually protested the barring of colored citizens from the All Nations Day Festival held at the park.

32b 1959

COMMITTEE ON RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

MIAMI CORE TOLD:

Afro Baltimore, Md.
10-3-59, p. 4,

'We want things the same, not equal'

MIAMI, Fla. — "We do not want things to be equal— we want them to be the same. Then we know they are equal."

This was the forthright assertion of the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, integration leader of Birmingham, Ala., as he addressed a public meeting of the Miami chapter of CORE (Committee on Racial Equity).

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth, who kept the audience spellbound with his account of a bombing attempt on his life, also said:

"We cannot accept token integration because token democracy is no democracy. We do not want to put a place out of business— we want justice in business."

* * *

SAYING HE believed God was on the side of integration, he said:

"We are not trapped by the argument that anyone for integration is a communist. Communism is for the subjugation of individual to state and not for the individual freedom characterizing integration.

"Those who work for integration live according to the Bible and American ideals."

Several other speakers on the program praised CORE for its peaceful methods in breaking down segregation. Among them were:

* * *

THE REV. S. A. COUSINS, pastor of Greater Bethel AME Church where the meeting was held. He said he loves CORE because "it stands for the same things as my own AME Church."

Daniel H. Lang, Urban League executive secretary, told the integrated audience that CORE can stand on its record of effectiveness.

The Rev. Mr. M. Gibson, Miami NAACP president, said that the NAACP supported CORE: "We are all interested in the same goals. There is no competition."

RABBI JONAH CAPLAIN, American Jewish Congress, declared: "Democracy is indivisible. It applies to all or none. We cannot be half a democracy. All minorities suffer if all are not free."

The Rev. Edward T. Graham, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance of Miami, pledged his group's support because "CORE teaches us a means of liberating the soul of man, and if we follow CORE, under God we will gain our end."

The Rev. Wendell R. Foster, meeting chairman, prophesied that in the near future, the races would naturally sit down together in any downtown shopping center to eat in peace and brotherhood.

GETTING THE LOWDOWN — Vice President Richard M. Nixon and James M. Nabrit Jr., dean of the School of Law at Howard University, huddle together at the conference of religious leaders on U.S. job discrimination at Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington. Mr. Nixon is chairman of the President's Committee on Government Contracts, which sponsored the conference, and Mr. Nabrit is a member.

Leaders see U.S. job parley as 'a significant meeting'

WASHINGTON

The Religious Leaders Conference of the President's Committee on Government Contracts was called "a significant meeting" by participants.

They said the conference will increase action to break down job barriers in private industry holding government contracts.

Bishop S. L. Greene of the AME Church said, "It is a significant meeting and holds great potential for a good and effective government policy with reference to non-discrimination in employment.

"It will prepare the minds of people for this policy and make a better America.

"After all, the government must have moral support. This meeting is remarkable and well-timed."

DR. WILLIAM H. BORDERS, president of the National Fraternal Council of Churches, said, "It has a most terrific potential on the moral behavior of the economic life of America.

"Unless we can harmonize our bread program with our spiritual life, it will be impossible for us to achieve the heights of Christian religion.

"We can't say in Christian language to millions of starving people abroad that we have freedom for you without showing that freedom means bread for them and minorities at home as well."

* * *

DR. MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, president of Howard University, said, "The subject matter of this conference is of the greatest importance. The right to work is an elementary democratic right.

"If we don't get it, we will be practically through. It is just as important as the right to vote."

Father Eugene McManus, New Orleans, said, "I think this conference has a great potential, if clergymen can get it across to their congregations that this is a moral problem.

"People will have something to take with them from church on Sunday. I think the program can be implemented through sermons."

* * *

DR. AARON BROWN of the Phelps Stoke Fund said, "So far we haven't had enough of the positive. We must emphasize that the church should broaden its concern for the needs of the people.

"The colored minister has to do a great deal of teaching. We have also got to find a way to recognize people who are trying to do positive things."

Laurence F. Hunt, executive secretary of the 12th Street YMCA, said, "I think this conference has the means of bringing pressure to bear on the job problem.

"It is an eye-opener to a lot of people here. I think it is going to have a salutary effect."

* * *

AME BISHOP Frank M. Reid said, "This meeting is a step in the right direction.

"My great concern is whether the country as a whole will put into practice the things being proposed here.

DR. WILLIAM A. BORDERS

DR. HOWARD THURMAN

BISHOP FRANK M. REID

DR. MORDECAI W. JOHNSON

"I want to see something done about the situation in Front Royal (Va.) where adults now have children disobeying the law," he added. "It is a sad thing to think that officials are talking about selling school property in this situation."

* * *

DR. J. H. JACKSON, president of the National Baptist Convention, said, "I share the point of view that the church must emphasize the moral aspect of the problem, but I don't share the point of view expressed by Vice President Nixon regarding infraction of the law.

"I understood him to say that if you can't rely on public opinion, the law becomes a dead letter. That is the very policy put into execution after Reconstruction and nullified the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution."

H. H. Kodani of Los Angeles said, "This is a worthwhile conference. It is going to take time to solve the problem. I think we are on the right track."

Father S. J. Hogan, St. Luke's Catholic Church, Washington, said, "It is a very interesting and a very fine conference. I think it is going to do a world of good.

"A great number of questions have been raised and many fine suggestions have been made."

* * *

BISHOP EDGAR A. LOVE said, "Martin Luther King made one of the best speeches in his life here today. He said the moral determination hasn't been developed enough and made strong enough to accomplish the things that we know are right."

Dr. Howard Thurman of Boston, former dean of Rankin Chapel at Howard University, said, "If it has deepened the sense of guilt of the church, the conference has been worthwhile."

14 from U.S. attend Rome writers' meet

ROME, Italy — "The Unity and Responsibility of African Culture" is the theme of the Second Congress of colored writers and artists which began its 8-day meeting in here on Wednesday.

This conference is sponsored by the International Society of African Culture, an organization which is known in the United States as the publisher of the journal, "Presence Africaine."

Representing the United States are 14 leaders and members of the American Society of African Culture (AMSAC).

Chairman of the delegation is Dr. John A. Davis, executive director of AMSAC, commissioner on the N.Y. State Commission Against Discrimination' and professor of government at the City College of N.Y.

The delegation includes: Samuel W. Allen, poet and instructor at the School of Law, Texas Southern University; Mrs. Etta Moten Barnett, singer, actress and radio commentator, Chicago; Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of AMSAC, dean of the school of education, Atlanta University; Robert L. Carter, general counsel for the NAACP.

Dr. Mercer Cook, chairman of the AMSAC executive council, professor of French, Howard University, currently on leave in Europe; Elton Fax, artist, New York; Dr. William T. Fontaine, secretary of AMSAC, professor of philosophy, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Naomi Garrett, professor of romance languages, West Virginia State College, currently on leave in Europe; James T. Harris Jr., assistant executive director of AMSAC; Dr. Adelaide Cromwell Hill, sociologist, African research and studies program of Boston University; James W. Ivy, treasurer of AMSAC, editor of the "Crisis" magazine; Miss Pearl Primus, dancer, New York, and Saunders Redding, and book review writer for the AFRO-AMERICAN.

"Toward a Philosophy of American delegation will present papers during the Congress: Mr. Redding on "Sanctions of the American Negro's Literary Art"; Dr. Fontaine on "Toward a Philosophy of American Negro Literature";

Mr. Fax on "Thunderbolts in Color and Stone"; Mr. Ivy on "The Semantics of Being Negro in the Americas"; and Mr. Carter on "The United States Supreme Court and the Issue of Racial Discrimination since 1940."

The Congress is organized around four major commissions: literature, the human and political sciences, the arts and the mathematical and technical sciences. During the Congress there will be a display of racial literature and art. AMSAC is contributing pictures to this display and recordings of some of the top colored musicians of the country in addition to a collection of books by colored American authors.

African tells us to seek heritage

PHILADELPHIA (ANP) — The apparent refusal on the part of the colored Americans to acknowledge their African heritage and culture last week was challenged by Michael Babatunde Olatunji, president of All African Students Union of the Americas, Inc.

The handsome spokesman told over 1,800 students of the Dark Continent that it is certain that the colored man will not be free until he has cleared his mind and taken a "realistic look at his past culture."

Pointing to his native garb Olatunji recalled that colored people have a tendency to "laugh" at his clothing. "They think it's very funny," he said.

He recalled that not a single colored college so much as approached him.

The brilliant New York University student was far from bitter over the snub by America's colored population, and rather expressed pity for the race.

CONGRESS OF COLORED WRITERS AND ARTISTS

14 American

Meeting Stresses African Culture

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Samuel W. Allen, poet and instructor at the School of Law, Texas Southern university.

Mrs. Etta Moten Barnett, singer, actress and radio commentator, Chicago.

Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of AMSAC, Dean of the School of Education, Atlanta university.

Robert L. Carter; General Counsel for the NAACP.

Dr. Mercer Cook; Chairman of the AMSAC executive council, professor of French, Howard university currently on leave in Europe.

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Dr. Naomi Garrett, professor of Romance Languages, West Virginia State college currently on leave in Europe.

James T. Harris, jr., assistant executive director of AMSAC.

Dr. Adelaide Cromwell Hill, sociologist, African Research and Studies Program of Boston university.

James W. Ivy, treasurer of AMSAC, Editor of the Crisis magazine.

Miss Pearl Primus, dancer, New York.

Saunders Redding, writer, Hampton Institute.

Five members of the American delegation presented papers during the Congress they were: Saunders Redding on "Sanctions of the American Negro's Literary Art;" Dr. William T. Fontaine on "Toward a Philosophy of American Negro Literature;" Mr. Elton Fax on "Thunderbolts in Color and Stone;" Mr. James W. Ivy on "The Semantics of Being Negro in the Americas," and Mr. Robert L. Carter on "The United States Supreme Court and the Issue of Racial Discrimination since 1940."

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'No place for segregation,' Carter states

ROME, Italy—Decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court since 1940 "mean that there is no place for racial segregation and discrimination in the fundamental law of the United States," Robert L. Carter, general counsel of the NAACP, told delegates attending the second World Congress of Negro Writers and Artists.

The six-day congress was attended by 250 delegates from 33 countries. Among the delegates was James W. Ivy, editor of The Crisis, NAACP monthly organ.

"The task of implementing and translating into reality the Court's holdings," Mr. Carter said, "has not been and will not be easy. But equality without regard to race, creed, color or condition has been the high purpose of American democracy.

"Despite faltering and hesitation, the trend in American society has ever been forward towards that goal, and it should be remembered that the colored man himself has contributed significantly to this ever forward movement."

POPE PRAISES STEPS FOR NEGRO CULTURE

Special to The New York Times

ROME, April 1—Pope John XXIII encouraged and blessed Wednesday the efforts of Negro intellectuals to promote culture among their people.

He stressed that the Roman Catholic Church did not identify herself with any one civilization, not even with that of the West with which she has been closely associated in history.

The church's mission "is of another order—the religious salvation of men," the Pontiff said. He exhorted his listeners to seek the cultural advancement of Negroes "in a spirit of harmonious collaboration and deep sympathy with other currents of thought that have been produced by genuine cultures."

The papal audience was attended by most of the about 250 participants in the Second World Congress of Negro Writers and Artists, which ended here yesterday. Thirty-three countries were represented at the six-day meeting.

250 at Rome writers' meet

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"Despite faltering and hesitation, the trend in American society has ever been forward towards that goal, and it should be remembered that the race itself, has contributed significantly to this ever forward movement."

D. Sutton

L. Archer

ATLANTA — Dr. Horace Mann Bond, head of the Atlanta University school of education, attended the second congress of colored writers and artists in Rome recently. Dr. Bond is president of the American Society of African Culture and former president of Lincoln University (Pa.). Theme of the eight-day meeting was "The Unity and Responsibility of Negro African Culture."

Pope Grants Special Audience To Intellectuals

Pope John XXIII granted special audience of some 200 representatives of Negro culture—writers and artists from America and Africa—whom he received along with white observers at the Vatican April 1.

The colored intellectuals were in Rome to attend the second World Congress of their society. The Pontiff delivered a speech in French to the delegates who were led by J. Prince Mars, dean of the University of Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.

New locals join CORE

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Nine new locals, five of them from the State of South Carolina, were affiliated with the Congress of Racial Equality at a meeting of CORE national council last weekend.

The newly affiliated groups are Norfolk, Va., Charleston, W. Va., Washington, D.C., East St. Louis, Ill., and the five units in South Carolina — Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Marion, and Spartanburg Counties.

It was also announced by Henry Hodge, national vice chairman, that plans for the National Conference - Convention in Los Angeles from June 14 - 19 are nearly completed.

* * *

ONE OF THE features of the weekend meeting was a workshop on "Non - Violent Direct Action" which began on Friday and concluded on Sunday afternoon.

The attendance, reportedly was the best in the 16-year history of the organization. Delegates were present from over half of the local affiliates, with every section of the country represented.

According to James R. Robinson, executive secretary, the national membership has increased by more than 80 per cent during the last eight months.

"THIS PHENOMENAL growth," said Robinson, "has been primarily due to the increased local activity of our affiliated groups across the nation," especially in the upper South.

He specifically pointed to the Pilgrimage of Prayer for Public Schools in Richmond, Va., on Jan. 1 under the leadership of the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker of Petersburg, director of COR in Virginia.

Congress On Racial Equality Hits Mississippi, Florida Cases

LOS ANGELES — The handling of the Mack Parker lynch case and the disposition of rape cases in Florida were attacked Tuesday by the National Convention of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

The Convention, meeting in Los Angeles, voted unanimously to censure the State of Mississippi and to insist on equal treatment of Negroes by the courts of Tallahassee. Mr. James R. Robinson, Executive Secretary, in releasing the statements said, "the strong feeling of our delegates in these cases is reflected across the country in public indignation."

Earlier the Convention heard reports of both improvements and shocking denial of human rights in Africa. Mrs. Mary - Louise Hooper spoke to the national body about her work in Africa and especially of her experiences in the resistance movement in South Africa. Mrs. Hooper, an official delegate of the African National Congress of South Africa to the All-African People's Conference in Accra, Ghana last December, had been arrested without warrant and spent 5 days in the Johannesburg city jail before she was ordered deported in 1357. She is the only white American ever to work within the resistance movement in South Africa.

SUPPRESSION

In her keynote address in Los Angeles, Mrs. Hooper pointed out that even though 6 new African states have recently won their independence, suppression of Africans in the Rhodesias and South Africa has increased. She pointed to these two areas and to Algeria as the high - tension areas of Africa. "Because the nationalist tide in Africa cannot and will not be stemmed, America may suffer very dire consequences if we continue to condone and support the colonial governments of Africa in the face of overwhelming world sentiment for self - determination."

During the week - long Convention reports came in from Miami, Florida of campaigns currently being carried on in that city to open the lunch counters in several dime stores to Negroes. James R. Robinson said that while the convention was taking place in California the Miami CORE group was staging interracial sit-ins at a lunch counter in one of Miami's dime stores. The sit-in campaign followed unsuccessful negotiations with the store management and is an attempt to open the eating facilities to Negroes. CORE members in this Deep South struggle are reportedly dedicated to nonviolence, but refuse cooperation with the segregated eating patterns of Florida.

The CORE group enters the restaurant and refuses to leave until the Negro members are served. Dr. John Brown, Chairman of the Miami project, reported that the demonstrations have been peaceful and orderly, and that the public reaction has been generally favorable.

ORGANIZATION GROWS

National Chairman Charles Oldham, St. Louis attorney, told the Convention that the past year had been one of phenomial growth for CORE. "The number of local CORE groups has almost doubled during the past year. For the first time in our 18 year history national CORE's budget will exceed $100,000. This indicates not only an increased interest in the use of nonviolence in combatting racial injustice, but clearly points up CORE's increasing role and opportunity in working toward an integrated society. In this year we have formed new groups in Virginia, Massachusetts, Washington, D. C., West Virginia, Kentuck, Florida, South Carolina, Illinois and California. With the addition of Field Secretary Gordon R. Carey to the staff our organizational efforts have picked up considerably. The coming year should prove again to be one of growth and increased activity in the field of civil rights."

CHAIRMAN REELECTED

Charles Oldham, who has served as National Chairman for a number of years, was re-elected to that office as were the other incumbents. Other CORE officers are Henry Hodge of Los Angeles, Vice Chairman; Annan Holden of [illegible] Secretary; and Lula Farmer, New York, Treasurer. Also elected were three new Regional Representatives: Rev. Charles Smith from Kentucky, Frank Robinson from South Carolina, and Earl Walter from Los Angeles.

Other leaders at the Convention were George Thomas of Los Angeles and CORE Field Secretary James T. McCain. McCain has his headquarters in Sumpter, South Carolina and reported on the voter registration campaigns being conducted by CORE in that Southern state.

MACK PARKER CASE

On the Mack Parker lynch case a resolution was passed which read in part: "Whereas, the gross inequality of civil rights in the state of Mississippi, particularly in regard to voter registration and jury service, led Governor James P. Coleman to make the statement that any conviction of Mack Parker would not be upheld by the federal courts; and, whereas, such lack of civil rights contributed substantially to the resort to mob violence; we, the Congress of Racial Equality meeting in 1959 Convention, do strongly urge the extension of full rights to all citizens of the state of Mississippi, and the enactment of equal justice under the law." In other action CORE urged support of the Douglass Civil Rights Bill and implementation of the 1954 Supreme Court school integration decision.

FLORIDA CASE

In a statement on the rape case of a Tallahassee coed the CORE Convention unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, in the case of four white Floridians found guilty of rape a recommendation of clemency was made; and, whereas, in the case of four Negroes found guilty of the same offense they are now awaiting execution in a Florida prison; we strongly urge that Governor Earl Collins commute the sentences of the four Negroes in the interest of equal treatment under the law."

CORE Congress Raps Lynching, Southern Rapes

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Charles Oldham, who has serve as national chairman for a nun ber of years, was re-elected that office as were the other i cumbents. Other CORE office are Henry Hodge of Los Angele vice-chairman; Annan Holden Nashville, secretary; and Lu Farmer, New York, treasurer.

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Nat'l Meet Blasts U. S., Africa

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORE Raps South's 'Trials'

Sat. 7-4-59

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CORE holds annual meeting in Los Angeles

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Sat. 7-4-59

The national convention of the Congress of Racial Equality was held recently in Los Angeles. It voted unanimously to censure the State of Mississippi and to insist on equal treatment of colored persons by Tallahassee courts.

New CORE units have been formed this year in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Florida, South Carolina, Illinois and California.

Officers of the Congress include Gordon R. Carey, field secretary; Henry Hodge of Los Angeles, vice - chairman; Annan Holden of Nashville, secretary; Miss Lula Farmer, New York, treasurer; the Rev. Frank Robinson, South Carolina; and Earl Walter, Los Angeles.

Charles Oldham, national chairman of the group was re-elected.

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CONVENTIONS OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

DR. GRAGG TO GREET QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Daily Worker Tot Iowa Pa p.3

DR. ROSA L. GRAGG

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Interrupting a tour of state and regional Conventions of Women's Clubs which carried her into more than ten states and four regions, Dr. Rosa L. Gragg, President, National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, will be one of the outstanding Americans to greet Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, when she visits Windsor, Canada July 3.

The International Festival which is a joint commemoration of America's Independence Day and Canada's Dominion Day will be opened by Queen Elizabeth with great flurry and pagentry. Dr. Gragg is among the distinguishcd First Ladies chosen by Detroit's Mayor Louis C. Miriani to plan and attend the welcoming ceremonies in honor of the Queen. The Program for the Festival beginning June 28, 1959 is developing through the leadership of The Rt. Rev. Richard S. Emrick — Episcopal Bishop of Michigan - and will include broad representation of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish dignitaries. Bishop Emrick is loved and respected by the people for his broad humanity.

Dr. Gragg will be continuing her tour to State Conventions in Griffin, Georgia, Montclair, New Jersey, Omaha, Nebraska, Portland, Oregon, and Muskogee, Oklahoma. She will also address the Northeastern Regional Convention, Hartford, Connecticut, July 23, 1959.

NCNW Members Greeted Warmly in Europe

Courier Pittsburg, Penn. Sat. 9-5-59 P. 18

President Dorothy Height One of 96 Women on Tour

WASHINGTON—The 96 delegates of the Council of Negro Women who are meeting their counterparts on a 31-day tour of Europe were entertained recently by Her Royal Highness, Queen Mother Elizabeth of Belgium.

The Queen Mother held for the council women a reception which the travelers called "most gracious."

When the tour party stopped in Germany, the delegates were given a reception by the Lord Mayor of Hiedelberg in the city's historic and exquisite museum.

On hand to greet the Council of Negro Women were all of the Town Councilors, many distinguished German citizens and members of the National Council of German Women.

The Council delegates were given another official reception at Bonn, Germany in one of the most beautiful hotels on the Rhine.

Wherever the delegates stopped they asked, and were asked, numerous questions ranging from the school situation to divorce rates and juvenile delinquency. Of particular interest to them was the fact that in Belgium, women today are represented in a Parliament to which only men were elected prior to 1948.

■

REFERRING TO the enthusiastic receptions tendered the delegates, Miss Dorothy I. Height, national president of the Council of Negro Women, said:

"They all ended too soon. Acquaintances among Negro groups are often too limited, superimposed by artificial barriers which must be surmounted if there is ever to be a genuine understanding between peoples.

"Assuredly, one can readily understand our hopes for more meetings of this kind, for they certainly build bridges of understanding so direly needed in our troubled world."

Among the cities the delegates are touring are London, England; Amsterdam, Holland; Brussels, Belgium; Bonn and Heidelberg, Germany; Venice, Florence, Rome and Pisa, Italy; and Nice Lyon and Paris, France.

The touring delegates are meeting their European counterparts in a variety of interests ranging from leadership training and social welfare to the arts and crafts and journalistic enterprises.

Among these women travelers are three men—two accompanying their wives and one with his daughter. Among them also is a white representative of the League Against Racial Defamation.

Mrs. Glover Maddox, former Pittsburgher, did the honors.

She was happy to see Mrs. C. A. Ward, widow of the late pastor of Central Baptist Church in Pittsburgh, who was visiting her daughter, Weltha.

Mrs. Hill has been feted lavishly wherever she has gone, and expects to attend the National Baptist Convention in San Francisco before she returns East.

MISS DOROTHY I. HEIGHT . . . in Europe

Undertakers Set Meeting In N. Y.

Defender Chronicle

NEW YORK—Maverse H. Mack, president of the Empire State Funeral Directors Association, announces the 13th annual convention which will take place June 16 and 17, at the Harlem Branch YMCA.

Featured speakers will include Edward Baker of Philadelphia, who is a member of the national board; Mrs. E. Kenney of the Veteran's Administration of the Department of Welfare; Dr. Milton Halpern, Chief Medical Examiner, Department of Hospitals; Burr Marshall, Chief of the Funeral Directing Section of New York State; and Professor Samuel H. Pierce, Dean, Atlanta College of Mortuary Science.

Representatives from Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and Illinois will join the Empire State Funeral Directors as they discuss problems of administration, insurance, training and relationship with city departments with which their work is involved.

On Wednesday evening, June 17, the Association and their friends will enjoy a ten-course dinner, floor show and dancing at the Town and Country Club in Brooklyn.

AT LINCOLN'S TOMB, board members pause for a minute of silence out of respect for "The Great Emancipator." Left to right in photo: Nimrod Allen, Frontiers founder and immediate past national executive secretary, Columbus, Ohio; James F. King, 2nd national vice president, Newark, N. J.; Don L. Crawford, national president, Dayton, Ohio; Randall K. Morgan, 1st national vice president, Gary, Ind.; Alphonso McCain, national secretary, Williamsburg, Va.; Marcus S. Neustadter, 3rd ,national vice president, New Orleans, La.; P. J. Chessum, southern regional organizer, Norfolk, Va.; Thomas M. Cheeks, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Emery Lancaster, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Beverly B. Boronco, Baton Rouge, La.; and J. Benjamin Horton, national director of publicity, Louisville, Ky.

Frontiers End Convention In Stirring Addresses From Jackson And Dr. Wright

by J. Benjamin Horton

Springfield, Ill. — The 23rd Annual Convention of the Frontiers of America, meeting in this city's Leland Hotel, closed its deliberations recently. Don L. Crawford of Dayton, Ohio, is president of the group.

Aside from the regular business agenda of the Convention, other aspects included major addresses by two outstanding Negro leaders of the nation, social activities for delegates and their wives — and a tour of the Lincoln home, tomb and New Salem Park.

Emory Jackson Speaks

Dedicated leadership is needed to eliminate the Jim Crow conditions in the South and give the Negroes first-class citizenship, Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham (Ala.) World, said when he addressed a luncheon meeting of the Frontiers of America during its annual sessions.

Jackson, speaking on the subject: "A Reporter's Report On The South Responding To Change", reviewed the advances made in recent years by the colored people in the South, cited changes still needed and briefly outlined the resistance toward granting the Southern Negroes more freedom.

The militant leader noted that four southern states still refuse to admit Negroes to state-supported universities and five states have no public school desegregation or integration.

Resistance

"The South has many weapons of resistance," Jackson stated, in discussing the attempts to frustrate the Negroes' efforts to advance. "There are private register groups like the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Councils and the League for State's Rights. Political, economic terrorist methods are used to rebuff, intimidate and frustrate the Negro group," Jackson said.

To counteract these groups, Jackson said, the Southern Negroes need "bold, enlightened, God-fearing leadership which will move forward with the music of liberty rather than stand still dancing to the tunes of impotent and empty moderation."

After asserting "Mississippi has a spy-type committee which keeps an eye on movements for wider freedom," he took a potshot at a Negro editor and publisher of the Jackson (Miss.) Advocate, stating "Mississippi is the only State that has won the editor of the State's major Negro newspaper to tmbrace part of its racial propaganda line."

Dr. Wright

Dr. Stephen J. Wright, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., spoke on the president of Fisk University, subject: "Beyond the NAACP", at a Founder's Banquet during the sessions.

In praising the work of the NAACP, Wright stated, among other things, "No organization in America has done more to give effect to the constitutional protection of the individual rights of the citizens of this nation than the NAACP."

The group re-elected the following officers: Don L. Crawford, national president, Dayton, Ohio; Randall C. Morgan, first national vice president, Gary, Ind.; James F. King, 2nd national vice president, Newark, N. J.; Marcus Neustadter, Jr., 3rd national vice president, New Orleans, La.; Alphonso McCain, national secretary, Williamsburg, Va.; William B. Harrison, national treasurer, Dayton, O.; Augustus B. Knox, sergeant-at-arms, Baltimore, Md.; H. Albion Ferrell, national chaplain, Washington, D. C.; Henry D. Sparks, Eastern Regional organizer, Philadelphia, Pa.; P. J. Chesson, Southern Regional organizer, Norfolk, Va.; and Theodore Hawes, Mid-western Regional organizer.

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FRONTIERS OF AMERICA, INC.

Frontiers to seek meet with Almond

RICHMOND — The Richmond Chapter, Frontiers of America Inc., decided at a meeting Jan. 14 to confer with Governor Almond on the appointment of colored citizens to various state boards and commissions.

Herman T. Benn, is chairman of the chapter's public affairs committee, which will seek to discuss these matters with the Governor at an early date.

Other committee chairmen appointed at the meeting in Slaughter's Hotel were Dr. J. Rupert Picott, program committee; Dr. Felix J. Brown, membership committee; J. Reginald Harris, finance committee.

New members accepted at the meeting were Richard Ballard Jr. local attorney; Charles Dillard, scout executive; and the Rev. P. B. Walker, pastor, Third Street Bethel AME Church.

* * *

CLARENCE L. TOWNES Sr., president of the Richmond Frontiers, appointed Mr. Ballard chairman of the attendance and acquaintance committee. Clarence L. Townes Jr. and Rufus Wells are co-chairmen of the publicity committee.

Some of the topics to be discussed at future meetings are: Richmond's 10-year slum clearance plan; the city's vote registration program and the controversial school segregation issue.

Richmond Frontiers Make Plea

Governor Takes Group's Request Under Advisement

RICHMOND — Governor J. Lindsay Almond Jr. was urged last week to appoint qualified colored citizens to various policy making state boards and commissions. The request was made by the Public Affairs Committee of the Richmond Chapter of the Frontiers of America, Inc.

The statement to the governor said "the Richmond chapter of the Frontiers of America is extremely interested in helping Virginia maintain its exalted position among the states of the nation . . ." It added:

IN OUR considered judgement, the true aims and objectives of your administration could be best realized through the appointment of committees, boards, commissions, etc. ... would embrace the thinking of all the people of this Commonwealth.

"The Richmond Chapter of the Frontiers of America, realizing that the moral, legal and economical well being of all the people of Virginia rest squarely upon your shoulders as Governor of this our beloved Commonwealth, therefore, respectfully recommends the appointment of qualified individuals of color to some of the committees, boards, commissions, etc. in order that the thinking of that segment of the population may be known to you."

The governor took the request under advisement.

WINFRED MUNDLE an insurance executive, was spokesman for the group. Herman T. Benn, Richmond attorney, is chairman of the committee which hopes to follow up this request. Other committee members are the Rev. P. B. Walker, pastor of Third Street Bethel AME Church, and Rufus Wells, editor of the Richmond Afro-American Newspaper.

Clarence L. Townes Sr., insurance executive, is president of the Richmond Chapter of the Frontiers which is a national service organization

Frontiers To Meet In Springfield July 15-18

LOUISVILLE, KY. — The Frontiers of America, Inc., one of the nation's foremost service organizations, will hold its 1959 convention in Springfield, Illinois, July 15th through 18th. Headquarters for the meetings will be the Hotel Leland, Sixth and Capitol Streets. The Springfield chapter will host the confab.

Frontiers of America, Inc., was founded as a national service organization to promote "service" as the ideal basis of all worthwhile endeavors and to carry this basis of "service" into the fields of business, the professions, civic and social relations. An organization upwards of 10,000 members, it has approximately 80 chapters spread throughout 27 states. It fully endorses and cooperates with all major national social action groups for progress of all minorities in the nation. Its motto is: "Advancement Through Service."

The Convention Committee at Springfield has gone all-out to make the 1959 convention the best ever held in the rich history of the organization.

According to protocol, registration of delegates and visiting members begins at 9 A. M. Thursday, July 16. Business sessions, the President's Reception and the President's Banquet will occupy the remainder of the day. Friday's activities will include regular business sessions. The President's Sports Dance will be held from 10 p. m., to 2 a. m., of the same day. Saturday's business session concludes the convention.

A one-day golf tournament for Frontiersmen will be conducted Wednesday, July 15th. At 8 P. M., of the same day the host chapter will entertain visiting delegates with a stagg party. Social entertain visiting delegates with a stagg party. Special social entertainment for wives and sweethearts will include such pleasantries as bridge luncheons and garden parties, et cetera.

Don L. Crawford, Dayton, Ohio, is national president of Frontiers with Dr. Nimrod B. Allen, Columbus, Ohio, as the group's national executive secretary and founder of the Frontiers movement.

Atty J. F. McClellan Named State Deputy Of Frontiers Of America; Is Local Prexy

Attorney J. F. McClellan, presidents of the local chapter of the Frontiers of America, has been named State Deputy of the National organization, according to an announcement made during the past week.

Official confirmation of Mr. McClellan's selection was received here this week from P. J. Chesson, Southern Regional Deputy. In the letter of confirmation, it was pointed out that the State Deputy's duties are to:

1. Keep in touch with all Frontier clubs in the state, and to see that they carry on a live frontier program.

2. Organize new clubs in the state. The clubs already organized can be of great assistance in getting other clubs organized.

3. Keep in constant touch with the Regional Deputy and keep him fully informed on program difficulties, and to call on him for assistance and suggestions.

4. Keep all clubs well informed on all phases of the Frontier program. Urge them to help you to find places where new clubs might be set up.

Atty. McClellan, who along with his law practice is a prominent realtor attended the recent annual national meeting which was held in Springfield, Ill. Mr. McClellan did his undergraduate work at Fisk university and is a graduate of Howard Law School.

Elsehwere on this page is a report of the 23rd annual meeting of the Frontiers of America, which was held in Springfield.

The state post to be occupied by Mr. McClellan was previously held by L. C. Boyce of Memphis.

Daily World p.1
Atlanta Ga.
Thurs 7-23-59

HAPPILY GATHERED during a recess of activities at the 23rd Annual Convention of the Frontiers of America, meeting in Springfield, Ill., July 15-18th. Headquarters for the meeting was the Leland Hotel.

Left to right in photo: J. Arnett Mitchell, Columbus, Ohio; Emmer Lancaster, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. Arnett Mitchell — and Nimrod Allen — (Frontiers founder and immediate national executive secretary) Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. and Mr. Don L. Crawford (Mr. Crawford is national Frontiers president), Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. George P. Ambush, Frederick, Md., and Benjamin Horton, national director of publicity, Louisville, Ky.

Frontiers Urged To Work Toward "Golden Rule"

Thurs. 7-23-59
Atlanta Ga
Daily World p.1

By J. BENJAMIN HORTON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — The 23rd Annual Convention of the Frontiers of America, meeting in this city July 15-18th, Leland Hotel, closed its deliberations last Saturday. Don L. Crawford of Dayton, Ohio is president of the group.

Aside from the regular business agenda of the convention, other aspects included major addresses by two outstanding Negro leaders of the nation, social activities for delegates and their wives and a tour of the Lincoln home, tomb and New Salem Park.

URGES GOLDEN RULE

REPLACE JIM CROW RULE

Dedicated leadership is needed to eliminate the Jim Crow conditions in the South and give the Negroes first-class citizenship, Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham (Ala.) World, said when he addressed a luncheon meeting of the Frontiers of America during its annual sessions.

Jackson, speaking on the sub-'The South Responding To Change' reviewed the advances made in recent years by the colored people in the South, cited changes still needed and briefly outlined the resistance toward granting the Southern Negroes more freedom.

The militant leader noted that four Southern states still refuse to admit Negroes to state supported universities and five states have no public schools desegregation or integration.

Daily World
Thurs 7-23-59

"The South has many weapons of resistance," Jackson stated, in discussing the attempts to frustrate the Negroes' efforts to advance. "There are private register groups like the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the White Citizens Councils and the League for State's Rights. Political, economic terrorist methods are used to rebuff, intimidate and frustrate the Negro group," Jackson said.

To counteract these groups, Jackson said, the Southern Negroes need "bold, enlightened, God-fearing leadership which will move forward with the music of liberty rather than stand still dancing to the tunes of impotent and empty moderation."

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Convention Calendar

NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 46th annual meeting, Sheraton-Gibson Hotel, Cincinnat, Ohio, Aug. 16-20.

AFL-CIO LADIES GARMENT WORKERS, Miami Beach, May 11.

AFL-CIO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS, Seattle, Wash., June 15-18.

AFL-CIO AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, New York, N. Y., June 22-26.

AFL-CIO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS, Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 17-21.

AFL-CIO BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14-18.

AFL-CIO, San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 17-25.

AFL-CIO INDUSTRIAL UNION DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., October.

AFL-CIO AUTO WORKERS, Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 9-16.

MIDWEST BRIDGE ASSOCIATION, Chicago, June 5-7.

NATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ANCIENT & ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15-21.

INTERNATIONAL QUADRENNIAL CONGRESS OF TRIUMPH, THE CHURCH AND KINGDOM OF GOD IN CHRIST, 14th annual convention, Atlanta, Ga., July 20-Aug. 8.

NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE, Washington, D. C., July 29-31.

MEETING OF THE LITTLE FOXES (Models' Convention), second annual meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 4-5.

FLORIDA MORTICIANS ASSOCIATION, INC., AND LADIES AUXILIARY, 35th annual convention, May Fair Hotel, Nassau, Bahamas, BWI, June 16-18.

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 64th annual convention, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10-12.

CONVENTION CALENDAR

JULY 6

THE INTERNATIONAL FLORISTS ASSOCIATION convenes at Hampton, Va. Meeting continues through July 15.

JULY 13

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP) convenes at the New York Coliseum. Roy Wilkins is executive secretary. Meeting continues through July 29.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE WOMEN convenes in Newark, N.H. Meeting continues through Aug. 16.

JULY 15

THE FRONTIERS OF AMERICA organization will meet in Springfield, Ill. The meeting continues through July 18.

JULY 16

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL SEC- Convention lasts through June 27. William O. Walker presides.

The Baptist Youth Day Rally will be held Thursday in Memphis, Tenn., in connection with the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress which closes Sunday.

JULY 20

The 12th international quadrennial Congress of Triumph, the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ, convenes in Atlanta July 20 through Aug. 9. Archbishop D. H. Harris of Pittsburgh will preside.

JUNE 26

THE UNITED USHERS ASSOCIATION convenes in Philadelphia. Meeting continues through July 25.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN convenes in Washington. Meeting lasts through Nov. 14.

JULY 22

A three-day southwide leadership institute on "Non-Violent Resistance to Segregation" opens on Spelman College campus in Atlanta and continues through July 24.

JULY 26

THE AMERICAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION meets at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn. Meetings continues through July 28.

JULY 29

THE NATIONAL BANKERS ASSOCIATION convenes in Washington. Meeting continues through July 31.

THE NATIONAL HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE convenes in Washington. Meeting continues through July 31.

THE NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE convenes in Washington. Meeting continues through July 31.

AUGUST 1

THE GENERAL WOMAN's MISSIONARY CONVENTION will be held in Hartford, Conn. Meeting lasts through August 8.

AUGUST 8

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE ASSOCIATION meets in Cleveland, O. Meeting continues through August 15.

AUGUST 10

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION meets in Detroit. Meeting continues through Aug. 13. Dr. R. Sullman Smith is president.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY to the National Medical Association convenes in Detroit. Meeting continues through Aug. 13.

SIGMA GAMMA RHO SORORITY convenes in Phoenix, Ariz. Meeting continues through Aug. 13.

AUGUST 12

ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY convenes in San Francisco. Booker T. Alexander is imperial potentate.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ISIS will meet in Los Angeles. Meeting continues through Aug. 21. Mrs. Ercelle H. Moore is imperial commandress.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION INC. meets in Cincinnati. Meeting continues through Aug. 20.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY to the National Dental Association convenes in Cincinnati. Meeting continues through Aug. 20.

AUGUST 14

IOTA PHI LAMBDA SORORITY convenes in Washington. Meeting continues through Aug. 20. Mrs. F. M. Hill is president.

AUGUST 15

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE BROKERS INC. meets in New York's Hotel Roosevelt. Meeting continues through Aug. 19. George S. Harris is president.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO MUSICIANS meets in St. Louis. Meeting continues through Aug. 21.

THE NATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS will meet in Chicago. Meeting lasts through Aug. 20.

AUGUST 16

THE SHRINERS meet in Los Angeles' Embassy Auditorium. Meeting lasts through Aug. 21.

AUGUST 17

THE NATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND MORTICIANS ASSOCIATION INC. convenes in Chicago's Hotel Sherman. Meeting lasts through Aug. 20. O. P. Chiles is president.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS will meet in Hot Springs, Ark. Meeting continues through Aug. 22.

AUGUST 18

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES convenes in Atlantic City. Meeting lasts through Aug. 21.

AUGUST 20

THE NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION meets in Milwaukee's Hotel Schroeder. Meeting continues through Aug. 23. William S. Thompson is president.

AUGUST 23

THE ELKS GRAND LODGE meets in Atlantic City. Meeting lasts through Aug. 29. Robert H. Johnson is grand exalted ruler.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ELKS GRAND TEMPLE meets in Atlantic City. Meeting lasts through Aug. 29. Mrs. Nettie C. Jackson is grand daughter ruler.

SEPTEMBER 1

THE LOTT CAREY BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION CONVENTION meets in Charlotte, N.C. Meeting continues through Sept. 4.

SEPTEMBER 1

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION convenes in Chicago. Meeting lasts through Sept. 4. E. L. Simon

SEPTEMBER 6

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THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION USA meets in San Francisco. Meeting continues through Sept. 1..

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The BENEVOLENT PROTECTIVE ORDER OF REINDEER, INC., will hold its 36th annual grand national scnovtnnioaeL grand national convention at Atlantic City, N.J., in All-Wars Memorial Hall, Sept. 19-23.

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THE NATIONAL BEAUTY CULTURISTS' LEAGUE holds its 40th anniversary in Philadelphia's Broadwood Hotel. Meeting lasts through Oct. 15. Mrs. Katie E. Whickam is president.

It's Convention Time

Where They Meet

HUMAN RELATIONS WORKSHOP, Valparaiso campus, Valparaiso, Ind., July 20-24.

INTERNATIONAL QUADRENNIAL CONGRESS OF TRIUMPH, THE CHURCH AND KINGDOM OF GOD IN CHRIST, 14th annual convention, Atlanta, Ga., July 20-Aug. 8.

INTERNATIONAL QUADRENNIAL CONGRESS OF TRIUMPH, CHURCH AND KINGDOM OF GOD IN CHRIST, 12th annual meeting, Atlanta, Ga., July 20-Aug. 9.

NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 46th annual meeting, Sheraton-Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 16-20.

AMERICAN TENNIS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL TOURNAMENT, Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio, Aug. 17-22.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF GOSPEL CHOIRS AND CHORUSES, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2-7.

NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE, Washington, D. C., July 29-31.

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 64th annual convention, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10-18.

SHRINERS' IMPERIAL COUNCIL SESSIONS, Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 16-21.

NATIONAL SUPREME COUNCIL, ANCIENT & ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15-21.

AFL-CIO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS, Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 17-21.

AFL-CIO BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14-18.

BENEVOLENT PROTECTIVE ORDER OF REINDEER, Inc., 86th annual Grand National Convention, All Wars Memorial Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 19-24.

AFL-CIO, San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 17-25.

NATIONAL BENEVOLENT PROTECTIVE ORDER OF REINDEER, INC., Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 19-24.

AFL-CIO INDUSTRIAL UNION DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C. October.

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON AGING, Durham, N. C., Oct. 5-7.

AFL-CIO AUTO WORKERS, Atlantic City, N. J. Oct. 9-16.

CONVENTION CALENDAR

JULY 6

THE INTERNATIONAL FLORISTS ASSOCIATION convenes at Hampton, Va. Meeting continues through July 15.

JULY 13

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP) convenes at the New York Coliseum. Roy Wilkins is executive secretary. Meeting continues through July 29.

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JULY 15

THE FRONTIERS OF AMERICA organization will meet in Springfield, Ill. The meeting continues through July 19.

JULY 16

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL SEC Convention lasts through June 27. William O. Walker presides.

The Baptist Youth Day Rally will be held Thursday in Memphis, Tenn., in connection with the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress which closes Sunday.

JULY 20

The 12th international quadrennial Congress of Triumph, the Church and Kingdom of God in Christ, convenes in Atlanta July 20 through Aug. 9. Archbishop D. H. Harris of Pittsburgh will preside.

JUNE 26

THE UNITED USHERS ASSOCIATION convenes in Philadelphia. Meeting continues through July 25.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN convenes in Washington. Meeting lasts through Nov. 14.

JULY 22

A three-day southwide leadership institute on "Non-Violent Resistance to Segregation" opens on Spelman College campus in Atlanta and continues through July 24.

JULY 26

THE AMERICAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION meets at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn. Meetings continues through July 28.

JULY 29

THE NATIONAL BANKERS ASSOCIATION convenes in Washington. Meeting continues through July 31.

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THE OLD NORTH STATE DENTAL SOCIETY meets at Fayetteville State Teachers College, Fayetteville, N.C. Meeting continues through June 17.

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CONVENTION CALENDAR

Afro-American Oct. 6-13-59

Baltimore, Md.

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Georgia Dental Association To Meet Here Today

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
6-7-59
p. 32

The Georgia Dental Association convenes in Atlanta today for its Twenty-First annual session at the Waluhaje Apartments. Dr. Harvey B. Smith, Atlanta, state president, will preside at the meeting which will continue through June 10.

Two nationally-known dental authorities will deliver lectures during the four day meeting which will attract dentists from throughout the state. The speakers are Dr. Emile T. Fisher.

Doctor of Dental Surgery, Emory University, and Dr. Robert L. Bunnen, Doctor of Dental Surgery, Emory University.

Dr. Fisher will address the body during the Periodontal Review. Dr. Bunnen will speak on "Management of Post Operative Complications in Exodontia," "Prevention and Treatment of Medical Emergencies in Dental Practices" and "Management of Dentoalveolar Ascesses and Cysts."

Registration will begin Monday at 10: a. m. The public meeting will follow at 11:00 a. m. Luncheon is scheduled for 12:30 p. m., at the home of Dr. A. B. Cooper and at 2:00 p. m., the Executive Committee will meet.

Tuesday, June 9, the state business meeting is scheduled. The climax features for the day will be a bridge party at the home of Mrs. W. B. Shropshire and a barbecue at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Smith.

State officers are in addition to Dr. Smith, Dr. J. W. Jameson, Jr., Savannah, vice-president; Dr. J. B. Warren, Atlanta, secretary; Dr. W. D. Brown, Newnan, assistant secretary; Dr. R. C. Cornell, Atlanta, treasurer; Dr. J. A. Kelly, parliamentarian, Athens; and Dr. Charles Hutchins, Macon, chaplain. Dr. A. B. Cooper, Atlanta, is chairman of the executive board.

32b 1959

GIRL FRIENDS, INC.

Exclusive Girl Friends, Inc. Meet 'Under the Big Top'

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The famous Barnum Hotel, named for the founder of the Barnum and Bailey Circus, will be the setting for the 32nd annual convention of Girl Friends, Inc., with members from 21 chapters converging on this seaside city.

A circus theme will be followed throughout the week-end, which starts Friday, May 22 and ends on the 24th. "Under the Big Top" is the gay title for the fun and frolicking which faces the members and their better halves.

For the get-together Friday night, there'll be reunion of old friends and much chit chat and sipping. The annual meeting as always will be held at a luncheon Saturday. President Mematilda

Golf and fishing are on the agenda for the male visitors. An informal dance and more fun are scheduled for Saturday night. Informality is the watchword for the exclusive national club group, first in the many nation-wide social organizations.

Other officers of the National Girl Friends besides Mrs. Woodard are Dr. Joyce Carwin, Old Greenwich, Conn., vice president; Margaret Gibbs, New Haven, corresponding secretary; Montrose Hilton, Philadelphia, treasurer; Henri Youngue, New York, parliamentarian and projects; Connie Cotterell, New York, budget chairman, and Kay McCampbell, Cleveland, editor of the Chatterbox.

United States Delegate To Austria

Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, President of Saints Junior College o Lexington, Mississippi and immediate third Vice-President of th National Council of Women of the United States, will act as Proxy fo Dr. Kiley, Dean of Queens College, at the Executive Board Meeting o the International Council of Women, convening in Vienna. Dr. Kiley is Chairman of the Education Committee for the National Council of Women of the United States. Dr. Mallory will be the only woman of color from the United States to participate on the powerful Executive Board of the International Council of Women. Leadership among women throughout the free world will be present for the week long meeting, May 6-14. Dr. Mallory will leave from New York Port of Authority on May 6 at 8:00 p.m. via Pan American Jet, and return to her office in Mississippi on May 16.

DR. AREMIA C. MALLORY
. . . to Vienna

Dr. Mallory Flies to Vienna

LEXINGTON, Miss. — Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, president of Saints Junior College of Lexington and immediate third vice president of the National Council of Women of the United States, will act as proxy for Dr. Kiley, dean of Queens College, at the executive board meeting of the International Council of Women, convening in Vienna. Dr. Kiley is chairman of the education committee for the National Council of Women of the United States.

Dr. Mallory will be the only Negro from the United States to participate on the powerful executive board of the International Council of Women.

Leadership among women throughout the free world will be present for the week-long meeting, May 6-14.

Dr. Mallory left New York via Pan-American jet and returns to her office in Mississippi on May 16.

UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO AUSTRIA—Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, President of Saints Junior College of Lexington, Miss., and immediate third Vice-President of the National Council of Negro Women of the United States, will act as Proxy for Dr. Kiley, Dean of Queens College, at the Executive Board meeting of the International Council of Women, convening in Vienna. Dr. Kiley is Chairman of the Education Committee for the National Council of Women of the United States.

Dr. Mallory will be the only Negro woman from the United States to participate on the powerful Executive Board of the International Council of Women.

Leadership among women throughout the free world will be present for the week long meeting, May 6-14.

Dr. Mallory will leave from New York Port of Authority on May 6 at 8:00 p. m. via Pan-American Jet, and return to her office in Mississippi on May 16.

32b 1959

Florists Meet At Hampton

The seventh annual convention of the International Florists Association, Inc., is scheduled to be held, July 12-16 at Hampton Institute. The Virginia Florists Association will be host.

Mrs. Harriet Watkins, Gloucester, Va., is president of the host group. Virginia florists were organized three years ago by Mrs. Mabel Williams of Richmond, Va. The group is strong. Plans for design schools have been announced for two days.

Florists will be from 23 or more states, it was announced by W. O. Perry, Miami, president of the IFA, Inc. Member florists Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio.

Also, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Washington, D. C.

Some of the national officers are John Cloud and Mrs. Edna Phillips of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Y. M. Washington, Birmingham, Ala.; J. Wesley Lee of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Stephen English of St. Louis, Mo.; John W. McCray of Detroit, Mich., and Clinton L. Reeves of Shreveport, La.

Also, Mrs. Rosalind W. Talley, Tampa, Fla.; Albert Jackson, Jackson, Miss.: Dexter Brooks of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. A. Teel, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Chester, Columbus, Ga.; Frank Summers, Vicksburg, Miss., and Mr. Stevens, West Palm Beach, Fla.

32b 1959

Travel Group Ends Meeting

MEXICO CITY—The recently organized Inter-American Travel Agents Society (ITAS) held its first annual convention in Mexico City, with an initial registration of agencies of the United States and Mexico.

The ITAS is an association of travel agencies which will specialize in maintaining first-class accommodations for Negro travelers throughout the world.

The following officers were elected: Earl Kennedy, president; Hilton Hill, vice president; Mrs. Freddye Henderson, secretary; Charles North, treasurer; Jack Cooper, trustee; Morris Williams Jr., trustee; Herold Rodgers, trustee.

Port au Prince, Haiti, extended an invitation to host the 1960 meeting.

MONTGOMERY LINKS — These are the prominent matrons of Montgomery, Ala., who formed a chapter of Links, Inc., which was inducted into the national body recently. From left above, seated, are: Mesdames Annie G. Lowe, Thelma H. Anderson, Mary F. Burks, Leola Whitted (president), Portia L. Trenholm, JoAnn Robinson, Thelma Glass, Thelma Morris and Maggie Daniel. Standing, from left Mesdames Ive Pettus, Fannie Jones, Faustine Dunn, Cleonine Taylor, Willease Simpson, Coretta Scott King, Zoeline Pierce, Fannie Wright, Ruth Vines, Bettye Pindle, Cynthia Alexander and Sadie Brooks.

Montgomery chapter inducted into national Links Inc. body

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A group of prominent matrons here formed a chapter of Links Inc. which was inducted into the national body recently.

The induction was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Brooks on Faculty Circle at Alabama State College. Four national officers and one former officer were present for the ceremony.

Inducting officer was Mrs. Esmeralda Hawkins, Rocky Mount, N.C. She is area chairman of the Southern division.

Also present were: Mrs. Bennie McLendon, Atlanta, national vice president and chairman of the membership committee; Lennice McAllister, Cleveland, national recording secretary; also: Mesdames Ernestine Brazeale, Atlanta, former nominating committee chairman, and Madeline Davis, Birmingham, treasurer of the southern area.

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HEADED BY Mrs. Hattie Callaway, president, 19 sponsoring Links attended from the Birmingham chapter. Also present were Mesdames Exia Good and Rosa Hicks of Pensacola, Fla. and Mrs. Fern Gleen of Cleveland and Tuskegee.

Following the induction ceremony, a cocktail party was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Moses Jones, followed by a banquet at the College Campus Center.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Councill Trenholm, president and 'first lady' at Alabama State, entertained the group at a formal breakfast.

The new chapter is the 83rd for Links Inc. Officers of the new chapter are:

Mesdames Leola Whitted, president; Mary F. Burks, vice president; Portia L. Trenholm, corresponding secretary; Annie G. Lowe, recording secretary; Maggie Daniel, treasurer;

Also Mesdames Thelma Morris, parliamentarian; Thelma Glass, historian; Thelma Anderson, chaplain; and Jo Ann G. Robinson, chairman of publicity.

Other members are: Mesdames Ive Pettus, Fannie Jones, Faustine Dunn, Cleonia Taylor, Willease Simpson, Coretta Scott King, Zoeline Pierce, Fannie Wright, Ruth Vines, Bettye Pindle, Cynthia Alexander, and Saide Brooks, chairman of the program committee.

Links Expect Chicago Meet To Be Their "Best Ever"

MISS ROBERTA CHURCH
Consultant

DR. HELEN EDMONDS
Speaker

MRS. PAULINE WEEDEN
To Preside

CHICAGO, Ill. — As the Chicago Chapter whips last minute details into shape for the 11th National Assembly of The Links, Inc., over 150 delegates and alternates representing 75 of the 83 Chapters, are making preparation for the trek to the "Windy City."

The four-day meeting gets under way on Thursday, June 25th with the meeting of the executive board in the morning, followed by various committee meetings during the entire afternoon. Registration will be held throughout Thursday, and on Friday for late comers.

HEADQUARTERS FOR the Assembly will be the Palmer House, where most of the social affairs will be held as well as the business sessions. A crowded social program will relieve the long business sessions that are on this year's agenda. On Thursday, Link will get acquainted at a cocktail party to be followed by a buffet supper. Friday features a luncheon between business sessions, a dinner party in the evening and a fabulous fashion show. On Saturday, the International Luncheon will feature the days' program with the traditional Links' banquet in the evening followed by a formal dance. The closing events on Sunday will be a tour of the city and a brunch.

MISS ELOISE Buchannon, president of the Chicago Chapter, announced a program for teen - agers attending will include a splash party, the television show "Chicago Bandstand" and a Coke party.

CONNECTING LINKS will be entertained while the ladies are in business sessions, with golf, baseball, gab sessions etc.

According to Mrs. Pauline Weeden, national president, the business program will revolve around the national program adopted last year in New York — "Educating for Democracy." Pilot project chapters will be selected at this time to put the program into operation.

MRS. WEEDEN stated further that though the Links are not financially obligated to any project this year, the new chapters coming into the National have paid either part or all of a Life Membership in the NAACP.

Earlier in the spring a release went out from the national office asking support from the Chapters for the United Negro College Fund. Over three fourths of the chapters have responded.

GUESTS OF THE Links will include Miss Roberta Church from the office of the Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., who will serve as a consultant on the national program and Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, of Durham, N. C. who will be guest speaker at the banquet on Saturday evening.

General chairman of the Assembly is Mrs. T. R. M. Howard assisted by Mrs. Estelle Jones as co - chairman.

AT THE CLOSE of the Assembly, many of those present will leave immediately for New York City where they will embark on the Link's European Tour which gets under way on July first.

300 Links set for Afro-American confab in Chicago

CHICAGO

As the Chicago Chapter whips last minute details into shape for the 11th National Assembly of The Links, Inc., over 150 delegates and alternates representing 75 of the 83 Chapters, are making preparation for the trek to the "Windy City".

The four-day meeting gets under way on Thursday, June 25th with the meeting of the executive board in the morning, followed by various committee meetings during the entire afternoon. Registration will be held thru-out Thursday and on Friday for late comers.

Announcement was made this week, by Mrs. Norvleate Downing, National Assembly registrar and chairman of public relations and Mrs. Emma F. Willis, chairman of the hostess chapter's registration committee, that this promises to be the largest assembly in the history of Links, Three-hundred Links, Connecting Links, (husbands) and Bob-O-Links, (children) are expected.

Headquarters for the Assembly will be the Palmer House, where most of the social affairs will be held as well as the business sessions.

* * *

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Earlier in the spring a release went out from the National Office asking support from the chapters for the United Negro College Fund. Over three-Fourths of the chapters have responded.

Among nationally known personages to be present as guest of the Links will be Miss Roberta Church from the office of the Secretary of Labor in Washington, D.C., who will serve as one of the consultants on the National Program. Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, of North Carolina State College in Durham, N.C. will be the guest speaker at the banquet on Saturday evening.

General chairman of the Assembly is Mrs. T. R. M. Howard, who is being assisted by Mrs. Estelle Jones, as co-chairman.

* * *

MEMBERS OF THE executive board who will be present are:

Mrs. Pauline Weeden, national president, of Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Bennie McLendon, national vice-president, of Atlanta; Mrs. Bernice McAllister, Cleveland, reccording secretary; Mrs. Gertrude Thomas, New York, financial secretary;

Mrs. Anna Julian, Oak Park Ill. treasurer; Mrs. Norvleate Downing, Newport News, Va., acting corresponding secretary and chairman of public relations and publications; Mrs. Elreta Alexander, Greensboro N.C. parliamentarian; Mrs. Bernice Munce, program chairman; and Mrs. Eunice Robbins, chairman of the nominating committee.

Also Mrs. Prudence Irving, Providence, R.I., Eastern Area Chairman; Mrs. Ursulla Murrell, Los Angeles, Calif. Western area chairman; Mrs. Esmeralda Hawkins, Rocky Mount N.C., Southern area chairman and Mrs. Vivian Beamon, Cincinnatti, Ohio, Central area chairman.

Mrs. Margaret Hawkins of Philadelphia, one of the founders will also be present.

At the close of the assembly, many of those present will leave immediately for New York City where they will embark on the Links' European Tour which gets under way on July first.

32b 1959

Links re-elect Mrs. Weeden to presidency

Chic. American
Baltimore Md.

By NORVLEATE DOWNING

CHICAGO, Ill. — With the admittance of five new chapters and the election of one new officer and relection of two others, the 11th National Assembly of The Links closed one of the most colorful meetings in it's history, here, last week.

Sessions were held at the Palmer House with the Chicago Chapter of Links serving as hostesses.

Mrs. Pauline Weeden of Lynchburg, Va. was unanimously re-elected to serve another term of two years as national president. Mrs. Anna Julian of Phoenix, Ariz. and Oak Park, Ill. was re-elected national treasurer.

The new officer is Mrs. Nannie Inborden of Raleigh, N.C., who was elected to the office of corresponding secretary to fill a vacancy caused by the recent death of Mrs. Georgia Schanck of Florida.

Re-elected to serve on the Finance Committee for another year were Mrs. Cora Maloney of Buffalo, New York, and Mrs. Lugusta Colston of Miami, Florida. The third member of the committee elected was Mrs. Grace Walker of Youngstown, Ohio.

* * *

THE ASSEMBLY opened with registration of delegates from 75 of the 83 chapters in Links, with visiting members, connecting Links and Bob-o-Links joining in a gala reunion at a cocktail party and buffet supper late in the evening.

The business sessions officially opened on Friday morning, June 26, with Mrs. Weeden presiding. Invocation was given by the Rev. Joseph H. Evans of Chicago with devotions led by Mrs. Martha Hester of Atlantic City, N.J., national chaplain. Welcome was extended by Miss Eolis Buchanan, president of the Chicago Chapter with greetings and an official welcome to the City extended by the Honorable Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago.

Response was given by Mrs Vivian Beamon of Cincinnati, Ohio, Central Area Chairman. Others taking part on the opening program were Mrs. Roberta Basnet of Columbus, Ohio and Mrs. Thelma Jackson of Chicago.

On Friday luncheon was presided over by Mrs. Helen Howard, general chairman of the Assembly, and featured the Mildred B. Haessler Ballet Group of Chicago.

Friday evening's social program was a dinner and fashion show attended by both Links, Connecting Links and "Bobbies."

* * *

THE MAJOR part of Saturday's session was devoted to the report of the national program, and project committee chaired by Mrs. Bernice Munce of Trenton, N.J. The committee proposed the following its report: "That, the National Links, through chapter and area participation, conduct an action - research project designed to discover and identify, motivate and guide intellectually talented and gifted non - white youth in America to their maximum growth potential." They interpreted the national program project to be a "Search for Ability", and a "Guidance Program" with a long range dating to 1963, which will include testing and counseling.

Saturday's luncheon used the International theme and featured decorations of flags and posters from many foreign countries. Mrs. Estelle Jones, co-chairman of the Assembly, presided over a program which included an instrumental selection by Mrs. Marietta Cephas of Petersburg, Va., a solo by Mrs. Hattye C. Miller of Chicago and remarks by Dr. Rose Hum Lee of Roosevelt University.

* * *

THE CLIMAX OF the four day meeting was the annual formal banquet held on Saturday evening. Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, a member of the Durham; N.C. Chapter was the speaker. Her subject was "The American Woman's Challenge," Dr. Edmonds is graduate professor of history at the North Carolina State College in Durham.

Miss Eolis Buchanan, president of the Chicago Chapter was mistress of ceremonies.

* * *

THE TRADITIONAL candlelight Friendship Ceremony was conducted by the national vice - president, Mrs. Bennie McLendon of Atlanta, who was assisted by the four area chairmen, Mrs. Esmeralda Hawkins of Rocky Mount, N.C.; Mrs. Vivian Beamon of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Ursula Murrell of Los Angeles, Cal. and Mrs. Prudence Irving of Providence, R. I.

Also assisting were Mrs. Portia Searcy, founder of the Chicago chapter; Mrs. Bernice Munce, national program chairman; and Mrs. Margaret Hawkins, co - founder of the Links.

A formal dance followed the banquet at which Chicagoians were introduced to the visiting Links.

The Assembly closed Sunday, June 28th after a bus tour of Chicago's fabulons Southside ans a brunch held at the Parkway Dining Room, the only affair held outside of the Palmer House.

* * *

VOTED IN AS NEW CHAPTERS at the last business session were Syracuse, New York, Niagara Falls, New York, Jackson, Miss., Ft. Worth, Texas and the establishment of a group in Buffalo, N.Y., as another chapter, making a total of five groups to be inducted into the National body this fall.

They will make a total of 88 Link Chapters located from coast to coast, giving the distinction of being the largest Women's organization of its kind in the country.

The 1960 Assembly will be in Los Angeles, June 30 - July 3.

Officers present at the Assembly were:

Mrs. Pauline Weeden, Lynchburg, Va., national president; Mrs. Margaret Hawkins, Philadelphia, co - founder; Mrs. Bennie McLendon, Atlanta, vice - president; Mrs. Bernice McAllister, Cleveland, recording secretary;

Mrs. Gertrude Thomas, Inwood, N.Y., financial secretary; Mrs. Anna Julian, Oak Park, Ill., treasurer; Mrs. Norvleate Downing, Newport News, Va. acting corresponding secretary and chairman of public relations;

Mrs. Bernice Munce, Trenton, N.J. chairman of National Program Committee; Mrs. Elrita Alexander, Greensboro, N.C., Parliamentarian; Mrs. Eunice Robbins, Petersburg, Va., chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mrs. Prudence Irving, Providence, R. I. Eastern Area Chairman;

Mrs. Vivian Beamon, Cincinnati, Ohio, Central Area Chairman; Mrs. Esmeralda Hawkins, Rocky Mount, N.C., Southern Area Chairman and Mrs. Ursula Murrell, Los Angeles, California, Western Area Chairman.

Delegates and Visiting Links present were:

Akron, Ohio - Elinor Dunbar, Eleanor Bozeman, Mary Stewart, Abbey Willacy; Albany, N.Y. - Geraldine Jefferson, Wardell Robinson;

Atlanta, Ga. — Beulan A. Lewis, Sadye Powell, Johnnie Yancey, Evelyn Thomas; Atlantic City, N.J. - Alice B. Carter, Mattie Hester; Augusta, Ga. - Wilhelmina White; Baltimore, Md. - Beatrice Butler;

Birmingham, Ala. - Rose Terry Brown, Addlyn Brewer, Minnie Gloster, Columbia Clyaborne, Essie Taggert, Hattie Calloway, Theodora Shores; Boston, Mass. - Lorena Cuzzens; Brooklyn, N.Y. - Edna Norman;

Charleston, S.C. — Charlotte Tracy; Charlotte, N.C. - Nancy D. Williams; Chicago, Ill. - Oneida Cockrell, Florence Wilkerson, Wilma Lights, Emma Willis, Zenobia Hawkes, Harriett Evans, Onieta Anderson, Martha Winston, Lillian Herbert, Alice Jones, Savannah Palmer, Portia Searcy, Francis Matlock, Eolis Buchanan, Helen Howard, Estelle Jones;

Cincinnati, Ohio - Ethel Deal, Evelyn Jones, Constance Stone; Cleveland, Ohio - Dorothy Pegg, Lauretta White, Clara Christopher; Columbia, S.C. - Harriett Rodgers; Columbus, Ohio - Harriett Tyler, Roberta Basnett, Virginia Bailey;

Connecticut Valley - C. Edythe Taylor, Virginia Jones, Helene Grant, Arnetta Taylor; Dallas, Texas - Jimmie Brashear, Amanda Smith; Dayton, Ohio - Laura Jones, Vashti Taylor, Hortense Campbell, Remitha Ford, Melissa Bess, Lucie Taylor; Daytona Beach, Fla. - Henrine Banks; Denver, Colo. - Fairfax Holmes;

Des Moines, Iowa - Willie Glanton, Irma Estes, Alta Herndon; Detroit, Michigan - Elizabeth Cole; Durham, N.C. - Dessa Turner, Helen Edmonds; Fayetteville, N.C. - M. Helen LeGrand; Gary, Ind. - Inez Brewer, Blanche Crostwait, Fannie Wilson, Virginia Boyd, Anna Broames, Martha Lovell, Geneva Wesley, Geneva Murray, Elizabeth Allen, Grace Jones.

Kansas City - Will F. Robbins, Pauline Caruthers, Orchid Jordan; New York City - Bernia Austin; Greensboro, N.C. - Fannie Leary, Vivian Peeler, Louise Streat; Greenville, S.C. - Edris Walker, Hattie Smith; Hampton, Va.- Julia Moses; Houston, Texas - Jimmie Gray;

Huntington, W. Va. - Hazel Jackson, Nadine Wellman, Bernice Viar, Christine Williams; Indianapolis, Ind. - Olivia Anderson, Evelyn Hawkins, Bess Simpson, Edythe Walker, Virginia Briggs, Annette Lawson; Little Rock, Ark. - Mildred Anderson, Minnie Hicks, Gwendolyn Floyd.

Los Angeles, Cal. - Josephine Smith, Hilda Allen; Louisville, Ky. - Naomi Lattimore, Helen Kean; Lynchburg, Va. - Francina Pinn; Memphis, Tenn.- Althea Price, Jewel Gentry, Johnetta Kelso, U.S. Bond; Miami, Fla. - Lugusta Colston; Montgomery, Alabama - Leola Whitted, Nashville, Tenn. - Pearl Creswell, Margaret Simms;

New Orleans, La. - Mae Rhodes, Anne Teaubeau; Newport News, Va.- Mattie Reid; Niagara Falls - Buffalo, N.Y. - Vera Johnson, Alice Hayes, Cora Maloney; Norfolk, Va. - Geraldine Rodgers, Margaret Lofton, Undine Young, Emily Alston; North Jersey- Jean Wade Heningbury; Oakland Bay Area - Margaret Lewis;

Oklahoma, City, Okla. - Augusta Morgan, Sadie Washington, Elwyn Breaux; Orlando, Fla. - Thelma Speight, Leola Nixon; Petersburg, Va.- Marietta Cephas; Philadelphia, Pa. Dorothy Wright, Katie Greene, Evelyn Reynolds, Courtney Duckery; Phoenix, Ariz. Madeline Leos, Madeline Hardy; Pittsburg, Pa. - Norine Cyrus; Carolyn Stevenson;

Portland, Oregon - Fannie Chatman; Portsmouth, Va. - Hazel Reid; Raleigh, N.C., Nannie Inborden; Roanoke, Va. Sadie Elan, Ann Plenty, Majorie Morris, Alma Sewell; Rocky Mount, N.C. - Sallie Armstrong; Wilson, N.C.- Ethel Hines, Flossie Barnes; Tarboro, N.C.- Helen Quigless; San Diega, Cal.- Sadie Crawford;

San Francisco, Cal. - Rossalind Matthews; Savannah, Ga.- Eunice Brown, Harriett Jamerson; Seattle, Wash. - Christine Meade; South Jersey - Gladys Duckett, Gretchen Waples; Bluefield, W. Va. - Alice Belton, Bernice Martin, Mayme Wright;

Springfield, Ohio - Lucille Gunn, Cassie Cooke, Marcia Bethel, Evelyn Moss; St. Louis, Mo. - Rubye Ann Johnson, Lillian Mosee, Blanche Sinkler; Tallahassee, Fla. - Pearl Gore; Topeka, Kansas - Dimple Watkins;

Westchester County, N.Y. - Dorothy Anderson, Majorie Jefferies, Ann Kennard; Wilberforce, Ohio - Arletta Johnson, Mary Valentine; Wilmington, Del.- Alice Brown, Leota Terry; Winston-Salem, N.C. Jean Quick, Lizzie Dee Brandon, Gwendolyn Davis; Youngstown, Ohio - Anita Brown, Lera Stewart, Margaret Smith, Grace Walker.

* * *

CONNECTING LINKS present were: Dr. C. O. Stewart, Dr. W. B. Bozeman and Dr. John W. Dunbar, Akron, Ohio; Dr. Samuel Jefferson, Albany, N.Y.; the Rev. Joseph Evans, Dr. Theodore Hawes, Dr. Maurice Herbert, Dr. Emerson Lights and Cornelius Palmer, Chicago, Ill.; John M. Estes, Sr., Judge Luther Glanton, Jr., and Bonnie Herndon, Des Moines, Iowa;

Also Milo Murray, Benjamin Wilson, L. H. Brewer and Dr. Charles Boyd of Gary, Indiana; Dr. King S. Jones, Michigan City, Ind., Dr. J. W. Anderson and J. L. Simpson of Indianapolis, Ind.;

A. G. Williams and Raymond O. Viar of Huntington, W. Va.; W. E. Hicks and Dr. H. B. Anderson, Little Rock, Ark., Cecil B. Murrell, Los Angeles, Cal., Carl Pinn, Lynchburg, Va., Dr. R. S. Anderson, Nashville, Tenn.;

Dr. Ernest C. Downing, Newport, News, Va. Dr. Morgan, Oklahoma City, I. A. Breaux, Oklahoma City, Hopson Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa., E. E. Hardy and Lucas Leos, Phoenix Ariz., W. H. Plenty and James Sewell, Roanoke, Va.;

E. V. Mosee, St. Louis, Mo., Richard C. Kennard, Westchester County, N.Y.; Dr. S. A. Brown, Youngstown, Ohio; Dr. Lee Terry, Reading, Pa.; Arthur Waples, Camden, N.J.; Lowell A. Henry, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. William Wesley and D. W. Crostwaith, Michigan City, Ind., J. C. Allen, South Bend, Ind.; A. G. Gaston, Birmingham, Ala.

Bob - O- Links (sons and daughters of Links) were also included in the social program. Those enjoying the festivities included Miss Sandra Downing, and Mrs. Betty Ann King of Newport News, Va., Jasper B. Jeffries III of Westchester, N.Y., Richard A. Brown, Jr., Savannah, Georgia; Fannie Chatman, Portland, Oregon; Barbara Brashear, Dallas, Texas; Maynard Hawkins, Rocky Mount, N.C., and Percy Julian, Jr. Oak Park, Ill.

Immediately following the last scial event (Sunday morning brunch many Links, with their families went to New York City to join others in a party of 75 who were taking a six-week tour of Europe sponsored by the National body.

They left by chartered plane on Tuesday evening, June 30 with the national president, Mrs. Weeden on board. as also was Mrs. Thomas, national financial secretary, who is the official hostess.

ENJOYING A tete-a-tete during the National Links, Inc., convention held here last weekend (from left) Mrs. Pauline Weeden, of Lynchburg, Va., president of the National Links; Mrs. George H. Gore, wife of the president of Florida A&M college, Tallahassee, and Mrs. Margaret Hawkins of Philadelphia, Pa., one of the co-founders of the organization. The conversation took place at a formal dance in the Red Lacquer room of the Palmer House given by the Chicago chapter in honor of their friends and visiting Links.

LINKS, HOLDING the National Assembly in Chicago, last week, began social affairs with a buffet supper in the Palmer House. Pictured at one table are, left to right, seated: Mesdames Pauline Weeden of Lynchburg, Va., national president; Jimmy Gray Houston, Texas, Ursulla Murrell of Los Angeles, Calif., Thelma Speight of Orlando, Fla., Leola Nixon, also of Orlando, Margaret Hawkins of Philadelphia, and Cora Maloney of Buffalo, N.Y.; standing: Mesdames Bernice Martin of Bluefield, W.Va., Pearl Gore of Tallahassee, Fla., Lucille Brewer of Birmingham, Ala., Fairfax Holmes of Denver, Colo., Eolis Buchanan of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Hobson Reynolds of Philadelphia.

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 7-18-59

Links 11th National Convention Glitters As Best In Its History

Defender Chicago Ill
7-11-59
1 3

It was the concensus of opinion among delegates who attended the 11th national convention of the Links, Inc., in the Palmer House last weekend that it was the best ever held and added another glittering star to its already famous reputation.

Although the sessions didn't officially begin until Friday morning, Links began arriving in large numbers Wednesday. The opening session got off to a colorful start when Mayor Daley and four of the city's aldermen arrived to greet the group.

Aldermen accompanying the Mayor were Ralph Metcalfe, Benjamin Lewis, William Harvey and Robert Miller. In his greeting Mayor Daley was complimentary of the Links and gave recognition to the women who have blazed new trails.

Congratulations were also extended to Councilwoman Cora Maloney of Buffalo, N. Y., first woman to earn such a place by election in the 125 year history of the city.

Link Roberta Bassnett, concert singer, rendered a most beautiful and appropriate solo.

When the Links celebrated its sixth birthday, the national women's organization made history by contributing $32,000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. At that time Daisy Lampkin was program chairman.

On its eight birthday Leola Nixon of Orlando, Fla., then program chairman, executed the second such project and presented the organization a contribution of $10,000.

On this their 11th anniversary, the Gary, Ind., chapter which was initiated last November, presented a check for $500 for a life membership in the NAACP.

Though the Links social affairs are usually closed, Chicago friends of the Links were included as guests at the noon day luncheon last Friday and Saturday. Guests were almost as numerous as Links

On Friday the Mildred Hasler Ballet group entertained in its usual matchless performance with Elsa Jean Phillips accompanying the dancers at the piano.

The international luncheon on Saturday was a highlight of the day with Dr. Rose Hum Lee, department of sociology at Roosevelt university, as guest speaker. Mrs. Hattie Miller, soloist at Olivet Baptist church, was guest singer.

The group was held spellbound at the same affair when Marietta Cephas formerly of Chicago but now of Petersburg, Va., gave an unexpected but spectacular performance on the piano.

The social affairs, all held in the Red Lacquer room of the Palmer House, were lavish. One of these included an elegant cocktail splash sponsored by Anheuser Busch and hosted by William Porter.

This was followed by a dinner given by the Chicago chapter and a fashion revue that was the height of elegance and was given by Harvey and Brody department store. Glamorous models in the latest Summer creations left the audience ooh'ing and aahing with admiration. Music was furnished by the Palmer House quintet.

The Connecting Links, husbands and boyfriends, were entertained Saturday with a stag party at Kappa Kastle. A hospitality suite was maintained at the Palmer House throughout the convention by the hostesses for the out of town connecting Links.

The formal banquet on Saturday night, a closed affair to all except Links, Bob-O-Links, husbands and sweethearts was acclaimed by all present as the most beautiful affair they had seen during the life time of the organization.

To the already plush surroundings of the Lacquer room were added the creative and artistic talent of Savannah Palmer and Oneita Anderson, banquet and luncheon chairmen.

The use to the superlative degree in the use of adjectives would still prove inadequate to give a full description. The candlelight ceremony, led and directed by Bennie McLendon, vice president of the Atlanta chapter, was most impressive. She was ably assisted by Portia Searcy of the Chicago chapter.

A formal dance followed this affair, which was attended by Chicago friends of the Links. Eddie King's orchestra furnished the beautiful and scintilating music.

The crowd of friends lingered in the corridors, lounges and other parts of the premises following the dance, to chat with friends.

On Sunday morning the Parker House Sausage company was host to a delectable brunch in the Parkway ballroom following a bus tour of the Links, which extended to the South Side. Incidental music was played throughout the affair.

Evelyn Reynolds, wife of former Magistrate Hobson Reynolds of Philadelphia, was the piece de resistance with her charming rendition of her original poems with lovely Gladys Duckett of Philadelphia as her accompanist.

Following the program the group bade fond good-byes until the 12th convention is held in 1960 in Los Angeles.

According to an official of the Chicago Chapter of Links, the response of the Windy City friends and businesses was abundant and lavish with gifts.

The most beautiful kits seen at a Link convention were the gift of Unity Mutual Life Insurance company with A. W. Williams as president. Metropolitan Funeral and Insurance companies were also lavish with gifts and help.

man of the nominating committee;

Also Mrs. Prudence Irving, Providence, R.I., Eastern Area chairman; Mrs. Ursulla Murrell, Los Angeles, Calif., Western Area chairman; Mrs. Esmeralda Hawkins, Rocky Mount, N.C., Southern Area chairman, and Mrs. Vivian Beamon, Cincinnati, Central Area chairman, and Mrs. Margaret Hawkins of Philadelphia, one of the founders.

At the close of the assembly, many of those present will leave immediately for New York City where they will embark on the Links' European tour, which gets under way July 1.

Mrs. Howard, Chairman

Courier Pittsburgh Pa.

Links Meet in Chicago June 25 For Interesting 4-Day Session

6-6-59

CHICAGO — As the Chicago chapter whips last-minute details into shape for the 11th national assembly of The Links, Inc., more than 150 delegates representing 75 of the 83 chapters, are making preparation for the trek to the Windy City. The four-day meeting gets under way on Thursday, June 25.

Headquarters for the assembly will be the Palmer House, where most of the social affairs will be held, as well as the business sessions.

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Connecting Links will be entertained while the ladies are in business sessions.

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ACCORDING TO Mrs. Pauline Weeden, national president, the business program will revolve around the national program adopted last year in New York, "Educating for Democracy." Pilot project chapters will be selected at this time to put the program into operation.

Miss Roberta Church from the office of the Secretary of Labor in Washington, D.C., will serve as one of the consultants on the national program. Dr. Helen G. Edmonds of North Carolina State College in Durham, N.C., will be guest speaker at the banquet Saturday evening.

General chairman of the assembly is Mrs. T. R. M. Howard, assisted by Mrs. Estelle Jones as co-chairman.

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MEMBERS OF the executive board who will be present are Mrs. Pauline Weeden, national president, Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Bennie McLendon, national vice president, Atlanta; Mrs. Bernice McAllister, Cleveland, recording secretary; Mrs. Gertrude Thomas, New York, financial secretary; Mrs. Anna Julian, Oak Park, Ill., treasurer; Mrs. Lorvleate Downing, Newport News, acting corresponding secretary and chairman of public relations; Mrs. Elreta Alexander, Greensboro, N.C., parliamentarian; Mrs. Bernice Munce, program chairman, and Mrs. Eunice Robbins, chair-

Links Go International

The Washington Post
Washington D.C.

Mrs. George A. Padmore, wife of the Liberian Ambassador, became the first international member of The Links Saturday night in a candlelight induction ceremony at the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel.

The 83-chapter national organization's constitution

MRS. PADMORE

. . . . joins the Links

was changed only last June to permit members from other nations. The Links, a service organization whose motto is "civic betterment, cultural improvement, and social outlet" is presently working with academically gifted children on a project called "Education for Democracy."

Mrs. Padmore sai dafter her installation that she hopes to start a Links chapter in her home country to spread its service work in Africa. Each chapter of the organization is limited to 30 members.

Links Select Mrs. Padmore As International Member

Journal and Bulletin
Norfolk Va

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Mrs. Edith Mai Padmore, wife of Liberian Ambassador to the United States George A. Padmore, has been selected as the first international member of the Links.

She will be inducted when the Links' executive board meets October 30-31 at the Sheraton - Carlton Hotel in Washington, D.C.

FOUNDED IN 1946 AT Philadelphia by nine women who wanted a national organization with values beyond those of pure entertainment, the Links have pledged themselves to attainment of a high level of civic, intercultural and social development through bonds of friendship and humane concern for others.

Composed of professional women and housewives, the organization has more than 1,800 members in 83 chapters throughout the United States.

TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT of its goal of high - level civic development, these women, in a recently - ended project, presented over $45,000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Links launched this year a four - year program "Education for Democracy" under which it discovers, motivates and guides children most likely to serve humanity best — the academically gifted. Under the same theme the organization campaigns for full use of the ballot and renders personal aid and encouragement to the needy.

IN OTHER PROGRAMS OF civic development The Links award scholarships, finance Girl Scout and YWCA programs, donate funds to nation-

MRS. EDITH M. PADMORE
New Link

al philanthropies and scientific research groups, furnish equipment to mental hospitals, render volunteer services in medical centers, aid unwed mothers, guide youth in their personal conduct and sponsor birthday parties for the aged.

Mrs. Padmore is ardently devoted to religious, charitable and philanthropic organizations and spends much of her time aiding their programs. When she came to Washington in 1956 she brought with her an unique distinction: that of being the first female executive secretary to the President of Liberia, Dr. William V. S. Tubman.

SHE IS THE DAUGHTER of Richard S. Wiles, Liberia's Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1934 to 1943, and of Mrs. Florence Mai Grimes Wiles, sister of the late Chief Justice Louis A. Grimes.

Mrs. Padmore is an honorary member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, a national college women's organization, and Iota Phi Lambda, a business and professional women's sorority, both of the United States.

For services rendered the Government of Liberia, President Tubman conferred upon her a distinction in the Order of the Star of Africa as an official.

Mrs. Padmore Is First International Link

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh Pa.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Mrs. Edith Mai Padmore, wife of Liberian Ambassador to the United States George A. Padmore, has been selected as the first international member of the Links.

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For services rendered the Government of Liberia, President Tubman conferred upon her a distinction in the Order of the Star of Africa as an official.

In accepting the invitation to become the Links first international member, Mrs. Padmore said she was pleased and added: "I hope this gesture on your part will do much to increase and cement cordial relations between the women of Liberia and the United States."

Montgomery Improvement Association Institute Dec. 3-6

The Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.
11-28-59

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The Montgomery Improvement Association is sponsoring an institute beginning Dec. 3-6 on the theme: "Citizenship Responsibility in an Emerging Age of Freedom."

Dr. Martin Luther King will give his annual address at the annual mass meeting to be held on Dec. 3, in the Bethel Baptist Church, of which Dr. H. H. Hubbard is pastor. On Friday, Dec. 4, the youth of the city will sponsor a mass rally. A workshop will be held Saturday, Dec. 5, beginning at 9 A.M. in the sanctuary of the First Baptist Church, of which the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy is pastor.

On Sunday, Dec. 6, the annual sermon will be delivered by Dr. E. Franklin Jackson of Washington, D. C., at services in the Holt Street Baptist Church, of which the Rev. A. W. Wilson is pastor.

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Dr. Jackson is pastor of the John Wesley AME Zion Church, Washington, D. C., president of the Washington (D. C.) chapter of the NAACP, and is also president of the Ministers and Laymen's Association of the AME Zion Church.

Famed Ala. Boycott Unit Seeks School Integration

Defender Chicago, Ill. P. 9
Sat. 9-12-59

By WILLIAM O. BRYANT

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (UPI) —A new school integration campaign sprang up Sunday under sponsorship of the same organization that engineered the famous Montgomery bus boycott.

The Montgomery Improvement Association, headed by Dr. Martin Luther King, jr., sent letters to local school board members asking them to make a "reasonable start" toward desegration. There was no comment from board members.

The new development came as integration spread in Virginia and North Carolina and prepared to make its first entrance into Florida.

OTHER INTEGRATION

Seven points in North Carolina and five in Virginia will have integration by the time Fall school opening is completed the second week in September. A school in a "changing neighborhood in Miami planned to admit Negroes for the first time on an integrated basis. Most, if not all, of the white children will have transferred to other schools by opening day, however.

Nashville, Tenn., prepared to expand its stairstep integration plan.

Montgomery schools are operated under a state pupil placement law that gives local districts full control over assigning pupils, without regard to race. The U. S. Supreme Court has upheld the law "on its face".

The letter from King's organization merely asked the school board to "announce your plans" for integration. It stressed that neither threat nor ultimatum was intended.

"Negro parents and students are making inquiries," the letter said.

"We hope that this problem can be worked out through voluntary good will and that it will not be necessary to carry it to court."

The notice said that court action would be used only as a last resort.

FIVE YEARS GONE BY

The letter noted that "five years have gone by since the Supreme Court decision and no discernable move has been made toward integration."

Negro Group Planning 'Rights' Trip To Capital

The Montgomery Improvement Assn. is considering sending a delegation of Negro students from this area to Washington this month to speak up in behalf of congressional action in the field of civil rights.

S. S. Seay, executive secretary of the association, said letters have been sent out to local organizations attempting "to stir up interest in the trip, but so far we cannot say definitely whether it will be made."

The letter requested help in financing the project.

The plan is to send the local students to Washington April 18 —a week from tomorrow—so that their trip would coincide with a nationwide youth pilgrimage to the nation's capital in support of stronger civil rights legislation.

The letter also referred to petitions circulated in support of the stronger civil rights program. The letter requested that "the people at home . . . sign the petitions that are to be presented."

Seay said a definite decision on the trip would probably be made Monday or Tuesday. He said "right now we don't have the money to finance it. Our letter was for the purpose of arousing interest in the trip."

Postal Employees Adopt Plan To Boost Votina

Journal + Guide Sat. 6-27-59
Norfolk, Va.

RICHMOND — The delegates attending the two-day 22nd annual convention of District Two of the National Alliance of Postal Employees at Virginia Union University last week adopted a five-point plan for members of the alliance.

The plan requires each postal worker to be a church member, a qualified voter, a PTA member, an NAACP member, and a member of the National Alliance of Postal Employees. The organization will put this program into effect at once.

IN HIS ANNUAL address to the officers and 69 delegates, District President Samuel H. Coward said "it is a tribute to the wisdom of our forerunners in this organization and also a tribute to the national officers that a university (Virginia Union University) and a labor organization, two institutions which are so necessary for our survival in today's space age, are cooperating to sponsor such a venture as this."

Mr. Coward reported on his efforts in Congress for a comprehensive health plan for federal employees, confirmation of the two and a half per cent temporary pay raise for postal employees, 30-year retirement with full annuity regardless of age and scheme examinations, 90 per cent or above.

BRANCH presidents made their reports. A donation of $25 was given to the local branch of the NAACP by the executive committee.

The public meeting was held at 7:30 p. m. Wiley A. Hall, executive secretary of the Richmond Urban League, introduced the speaker. Howard Murray, whose topic was "Moral Re - Armament — An Idea to Win the World." Remarks were made by Crawford Buell, regional compensation officer, Washington, D. C.; Louis A. Mayo, route examiner, Richmond Post Office; Mrs. Marie P. Barnes, president of District Two, Womens Auxilliary; Mrs. Maggie H. Williams, president of Old Dominion PTS Branch, Women's Auxiliary; Mrs. Shirley Hobbs, president of the Richmond Branch, Womans Auxiliary; Willis M. Johnson, president of District Two, Women's Branch.

Samuel H. Coward, president of District Two, introduced James B. Cobb, national president, of Washington, D. C.

IN THE FINAL session Sunday the delegates adopted a resolution endorsing Robert E. White, president of the Washington, D. C., branch, for national president.

N.A.P.E. members were urged to invite labor and civic leaders to their meetings to discuss current affairs, and to have debates and discussions to stimulate interest among the members.

The delegates from the Richmond Branch were Robert L. Thompson, William E. Jeter, Wendell T. Foster, James L. Sampson, Cecil S. Cole, William H. Hatcher, Andrew N. Hobbs, Thomas N. Payne and William H. Young, Jr.

DELEGATES from the Old Dominion P.T.S. Branch were Wilbur I. Redd, William M. Neal and John E. Johnson.

The Woman's Auxiliary of District Two with 15 delegates registered were honored by the presence of their national president, Mrs. Henrietta Porter of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The twenty-third Annual Convention will be held next year in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Porter Re-elected NAPE Prexy

MRS. HENRIETTA PORTER

P 18 PITTSBURGH

Mrs. Henrietta Ellen Porter of 7125 Upland St., after a two-year successful administration as national president of the Women's Auxiliary to the National Alliance of Postal Employees, has returned from Atlantic City where she presided over the 18th biennial convention of that body, and was re-elected to another two-year term to the national presidency.

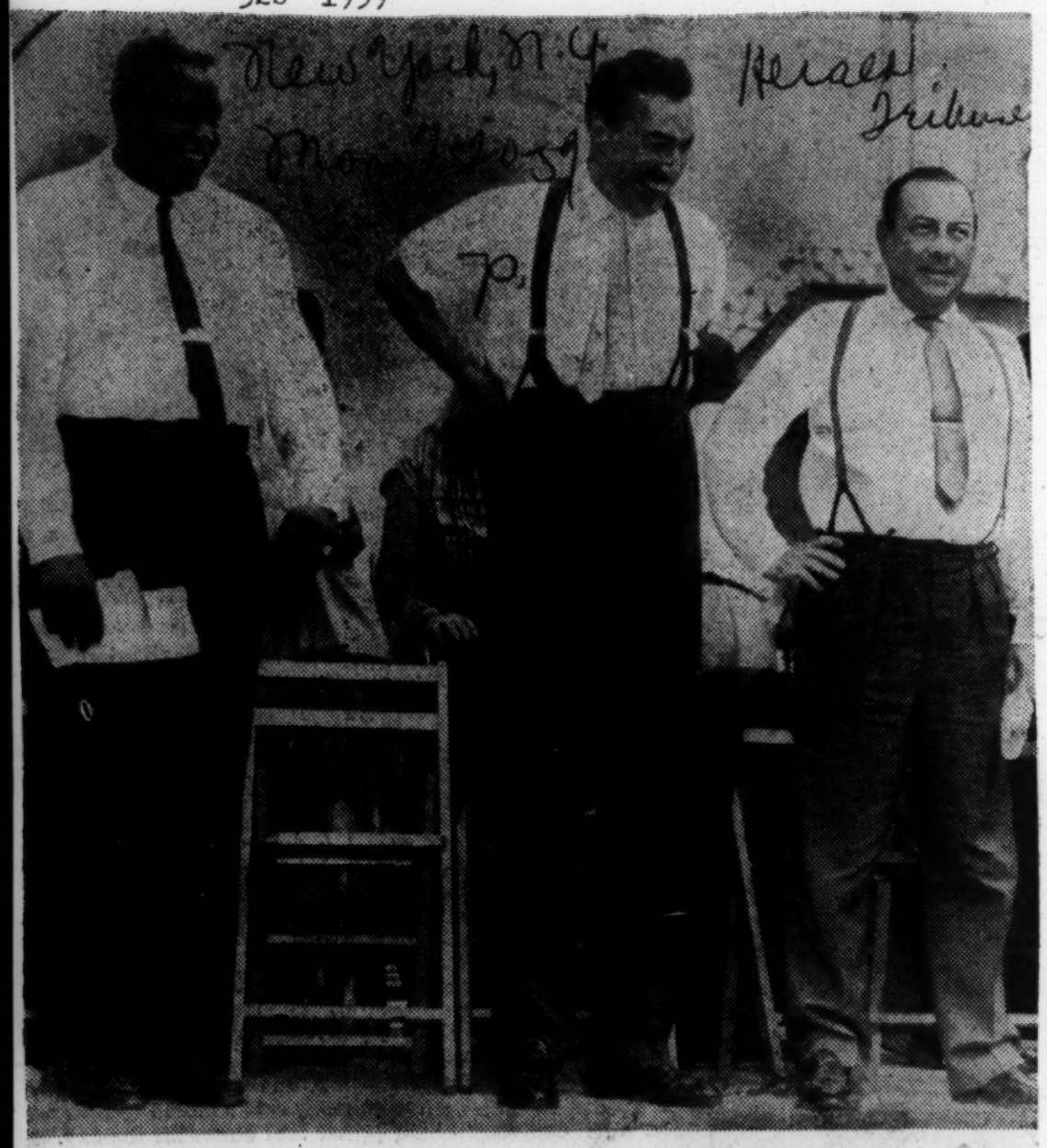
The convention of the national organization, with branches in 60 cities, at a banquet in Memorial Hall had as its principal speaker the Hon. George M. Moore, assistant Postmaster General, who substituted for Postmaster General Arthur S. Summerfield.

In his address, Mr. Moore took a firm stand against relaxing laws dealing with the moving of "filthy and degrading material through the mails," and asked and received from members of the convention their vote to support the Postmaster General in his enforcing the ban on this type of material and thus eliminate the risk of an increase in juvenile delinquency.

All local branch auxiliaries urge and invite all mothers, widows, daughters, sisters and wives of all members of NAPE to become active in the work of perfecting and acquiring advantages for their men in the U. S. Post Office service.

32b 1959

NAACP



Herald Tribune photo by Terence McCarten

HEAT BRINGS DIGNITARIES OUT OF THEIR JACKETS—With the temperature at 86, Jackie Robinson (left), Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. and Mayor Wagner appeared in shirtsleeves on a sun-drenched dais at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The occasion was a rally marking the end of the N. A. A. C. P. convention (story on page 13).

NAACP Meet Charts Way: Non-Violence

(Courier Press Service)

NEW YORK—The great issue of our time, that of violence vs. non-violence as a technique in settling issues such as racial rights in the "cold war" against discrimination, segregation and bias throughout the world and particularly in the United States, was settled equitably, democratically and without a remnant of a bad taste at the Golden Anniversary convention of the NAACP.

It was settled decidedly. Under a regional unit-vote system, the tally against violence (unless under direct attack, as the resolution on which the vote was taken specified) was 73 to 11.

Robert F. Williams, whose ouster as president of the Monroe, N. C., NAACP branch brought the issue to a head, has said since the convention that he will not take court action for reinstatement to his post.

EXCEPT FOR a possible fear that he could possibly be prosecuted by his own state of North Carolina for "inciting to riot," Williams appears to be satisfied with the vote-result of the tv hour debate of two-minu speeches on each side conduc on the floor of the conventior the issue of violence.

In his own behalf, Willia said in part: ". . . if the gover ment will not protect us, we must protect ourselves. . . . Must we go to the white man and tell him we love him? What are we going to love him for, because he attacks us and rapes our women? . . ."

On the other side of the issue were Dr. Martin Luther King, who almost lost his life as the result of the violence of his enemies.

Said Dr. King: "It has been suggested that the doctrines of love and non-violence are weak and cowardly positions. . . . If non-violence meant passive donothingism and complacent adjustment to evil, I would be the first to condemn it. You couldn't call it weakness for 50,000 Negroes of Montgomery to sacrifice and walk for 381 days without retaliation with a single act of violence."

■

MRS. DAISY BATES, president of the Arkansas State Branch of the NAACP, said that if anybody should be bitter, she should, because her home is being guarded now day and night in the Little Rock Central High School integration battle.

Mrs. Bates believes that any individual has the right to protect his own home, because she once had to shoot at someone trying to take advantage of her home, but she still does not believe that we should try to fight violence with violence.

The victorious resolution carried Dr. King's and Mrs. Bates' sentiments.

It said: We reject violence as a way to achieve any of the objectives which we and other fair-minded people seek for all Americans without regard to race or color. In rejecting violence, we do not deny, but reaffirm the right of the individual and collective self-defense against unlawful assaults.

The resolution recalled that the NAACP had consistently over the years supported this right by defending those who have exercised the rights of self-defense, particularly in the Arkansas Riot Case, the Sweet Case in Detroit, the Columbia, Tenn., Riot cases and the Ingram Case in Georgia.

■

OW FAR-REACHING was s affirmation of love, non-vioce and dignity over hate-filled olence?

At one session more than 20,000 persons braved a scorching sun and then sat through a downpour of rain to hear an American-educated African, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, who has become the prime minister of his free African nation, counsel them. At another time, they listened to Ambassador Diallo Telli of Guinea, world statesman Ralph Bunche, Roy Wilkins, national executive secretary of the NAACP, and Jackie Robinson.

Those in attendance also heard encouragement from the leaders of three faiths, Catholic, Jewish and Protestant. They were: Most Rev. John J. Maguire, Auxiliary Bishop and Vicar-General, Archdiocese of New York; Francis Cardinal Spellman; Rabbi Max Davidson, president of the Synagogue Council of America; Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, representing the National Council of Churches; and Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, who presided.

Globe's NAACP Weekly Round-up

NAACP Tells Baptist Leaders Little Rock Requires Legal Move

NEW YORK, August 14 — The filing of papers in court in behalf of Little Rock Negro students was necessary in order that their legal rights under a Federal court order would not be waived, the NAACP asserted here today.

Dr. J H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., had wired Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary expressing regret "at the filing of suit att his time against Litle Rock school board on student placement question."

"The struggle for democracy in education is not only a legal question," Dr. Jackson wired, "but is also a question of constructive human relations and good will. We must not sacrifice the latter in meticulous contention for the former."

The NAACP reply voiced its "distress" at the relase of Dr. Jackson's telegram to the daily press "in the light of the readily available factual data on the Little Rock situation." It cited the headline in a New York morning paper, "Negro Hits NAACP" and stated, "We can imagine the elaborate and enthusiastic displays in the southern dailies."

Pointing out that the Little Rock school board had failed to assign the remaining Negro students who had atended Central High in 1957-58 under an order of the Federal court, Secretary Wilkins wrote, "unless legal action were undertaken in behalf of these students, their rights—already determined - would have been waived. Under the original plan approved by the Federal court, school officials were to allocate children to the high schools on the basis of attendance areas . . and officials were not to change the original plan without prior approval of the court. The papers filed last week were for the purpose of discovering whether or not the original plan had been followed."

The NAACP declared its wholehearted agreement with the Baptist leader that "constructive human relations and good will" are part of the struggle, but asserted that "while southerners themselves have made legal action more necessary than ever through enactment of hundreds of laws . . to circumvent the Supreme Court ruling and to force Negro citizens to engage in long court battles in behalf of their children."

Yance County, N. C. , where twenty-seven Negro children must travel 80 miles a day for schooling, and where the school board has denied a petition of parents for integration, was cited by the NAACP letter as a flagrant case where the "white officials of that county have not employed 'constructive human relations and good will' "thus forcing Negro parents to take legal action.

"We join in the fervent hope," the NACP letter said, "that justice and good will will stimulate corrective action in the school desegregation field. However, having before us abundant evidence that our die-hard oponetns have not dealt fairly in good faith on basis issues, we stand ready to assist with legal advice to any Negro citizen who requets our aid in securing or vindicating his constitutional rights."

The NAACP letter hailed the support the organization has received from the National Baptist Convention, Baptist clergymen and laymen, recalling Dr. Jackson personal invitation to Executive Secretary Wilkins to address the 1956 convention in Denver.

"We very much hope that we may continue to enjoy this support," the letter said. "I welcome further discussion in the interset of making clear to friend and foe alike the unity I am sure exists on the fundamental issue, irrespective of the differnces of opinion on the particular situation in Little Rock."

85 NAACP Branches On Life Membership Roll Newark,N.J. Newest

NEW YORK, August 14 — Newark, N. J., this week became the 85th NAACP Branch to participate in the Association's life membership program.

Its president Carlton B. Norris, announced the branch's payment entering it to be place among paid-in-full life memberships.

The NAACP life membership program was launched in 1927. The Reading, Pa., branch was the first NAACP unit to take out a life membership. Not content with this distinction, it is currently subscribing to its second life membershp.

NAACP life memberships for adults and groups cost 500. Junior life memberships are available for children under 12 at $100.

NAACP Now Ready To Meet Kennedy

Frederick B. Jones, president of the Bronx branch, National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said today that he stood ready to go anywhere and meet with anyone on the problem of racial tension.

In a letter to the World-Telegram, Mr. Jones gave two reasons why he previously refused Police Commissioner Kennedy's invitation to meet at Police Headquarters to discuss accusations of police brutality.

One, Mr. Jones said, was because he felt the meeting was not designed to contribute to the lessening of community tensions. The second, according to Mr. Jones, was that it appeared unlikely that the meeting was intended to adduce information in his possession of alleged police brutality in connection with Bronx liquor violation arrests.

The controversy with Commissioner Kennedy grew out of a near riot Aug. 9 when four persons, later indicted on charges of inciting the Bronx melee, were arrested. Two detectives were mauled in making the arrests.

Mr. Jones, while admitting he objected to the "commanding tone" of the Police Commissioner's invitation for the meeting, said it was not basic to his declination. He denied a report that the Bronx branch of the NAACP had insisted that Commissioner Kennedy come to NAACP offices. He said that eyewitness statements of the near-riot, disputing the version given by police officers, prompted his request for an impartial investigation.

AT BALTIMORE NAACP MEETING Sunday were descendants of Harriett Tubman of Underground Slavery Railroad fame (right), Misses Ardena and Arsenth Tubman, of Cambridge, Md. They were presented with orchids by Miss Maxine Jackson, second from left, Secretary of the local NAACP Youth Council. James Ira Deloch, New York artist, who was main speaker, did the portrait of the noted woman, Harriett Tubman, shown center.

national scope he would suggest that a time be worked out between the Atty. Gen. and the NAACP for the witnesses to be present.

Cases involving the validity of the laws have been pending since 1956.

Issue Involves Teachers Listing Of Organizations

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)—The NAACP Friday asked the Supreme Court to review the judgment of a three-judge Federal Court at Little Rock holding constitutional an Arkansas law which requires teachers to file affidavits listing the organizations in which they hold membership.

The law was one of a series enacted by the Arkansas General Assembly in an effort to curb activities of the NAACP to avoid desegregation in its public schools.

Two of the laws were challenged by B. T. Shelton, a Little Rock public school teacher; the Arkansas Teachers Association, consisting of colored school teachers and college professors in Arkansas, and T. W. Coggs, the executive secretary of the ATA. Shelton sued for himself and others similarly situated, and Coggs sued for the benefit of members of the association.

Named as defendants were the Little Rock Special School District and the Superintendent of Schools, the Pine Bluff Special School District, the members of the School Board of that district, and the Board of Trustees and the President of Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical and Negro College.

The plaintiffs sought to enjoin enforcement of Act 10 of the 1958 special session of the Arkansas General Assembly and of Act 115 of the regular legislative session.

It is claimed that those laws violate the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution.

Court Studies City's NAACP Listing Law

By ROBERT E. CLARK
Star Staff Writer

After a spirited quizzing of attorneys for both sides the Supreme Court today was weighing the constitutionality of a Little Rock city ordinance requiring the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to name its local members.

The case produced one of the liveliest sessions of the court's current term yesterday afternoon, with most of the nine justices firing questions at both sides.

Charge Stifling Effect

The NAACP contends the 1957 law which requires nonprofit organizations to submit names of members and contributors was a deliberate attempt to coerce members of its local chapter, which played a key role in the integration of Little Rock schools.

"The corrosive and stifling effect on freedom and privacy which these ordinances accomplish cannot be justified under any yardstick established in the decisions of this court," its attorneys argued in a brief to the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Daisy Bates, one of the leaders in the legal effort to admit Negro students to Little Rock's Central High School, is one of the NAACP officials whose conviction under the city ordinance is being appealed. She was fined $100 in Little Rock Municipal Court, reduced to $25 on appeal.

Chief Justice Warren questioned Little Rock City Attorney Joseph C. Kemp about the number of organizations in the city which had complied with the ordinance. He was told that only "five or ten" groups had.

Justice Stewart said it would apear the law might apply to several thousand organizations since it is directed at "any group of individuals" not already licensed as a business.

"That would include a Sunday night supper club, wouldn't it?" he asked.

Cites Purpose

The city contends the purpose of the ordinance was to determine whether charitable groups and other non-profit organizations are liable for taxes.

The NAACP refused to disclose names of its members or contributors on grounds that such information might lead to harassment, economic reprisals or physical harm.

The questions of several of the justices indicated skepticism that the real purpose of the city was to obtain information for tax purposes.

Justice Brennan also questioned the need to obtain the names of contributors or duespayers, when the total sum collected by an organization would seem to serve the city's avowed purpose just as well.

Legion Commends Check Into NAACP

Mississippi Group Gives Offer Of Aid

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 24. — (UPI)—The Mississippi American Legion has commended a recent legislative investigation of alleged subversive activities and offered to help investigate the NAACP.

The Legion made public Tuesday a resolution praising last week's two-day hearing on the General Legislative Investigating Committee. Chairman Norman Johnson Jr. of the Public Service Commisssion, a former state Legion commander, said there apparently "good reasons for the investigation."

The resolution also offered to furnish a special committee from the Legion to help investigate the NAACP, which is believed to be the eventual target of the alleged subversion disclosures.

3 Judge Court Postpones NAACP Membership Suit

A special three judge federal court panel which convened last Friday, postponed action on the NAACP suit which challenges the Louisiana law what requires organizations such as the NAACP to file membership lists with the State Attorney General.

Attorney Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion charged that the governor was not notified five days in advance by the NAACP as required by law which necessitated the judges to recess and rule on this matter. They decided that this was a valid point of concern and therefore set back hearing the case until November 27, 1959 at 2 p.m.

NAACP Attorney A. P. Tureaud was contacted and he related that it was the duty of the clerk of the court to notify the governor and not the NAACP.

In the litigation that ensued, Robert L. Carter, who represented the NAACP from New York filed affadavits from officers and members from various sections of the country which supported their contention that progress in memberships were hindered because potential members were afraid of their names being

This was considered by Atty. Gen. Gremillion, a surprise move by the NAACP but he reiterated that he would like to have these witnesses present in order that he be able to cross examine them and that the state would pay for their transportation. Atty. Tureaud said that he did not know at the time if these people could be brought here because some lived as far away as New York. Judge J. Skelly Wright then added that since this was a case of

RAM'S HORN

BY CARTER WESLEY

Informer

THE SOUTH IS LOSING THE NAACP after having furnished its strength and its life's blood for 50 years, because the leadership in the South is unable to see that the NAACP is still the most effective instrument there is for prying loose segregation laws and customs. The NAACP's recently released reports show that the four largest branches of the NAACP are now in Chicago, with 18,000; in Detroit, with 14,000 members; in Cleveland, with 13,000; and in Baltimore with 12,000 members. Except for St Louis, with 8,000 and Baltimore with 12,000 (and as a matter of fact both St Louis and Baltimore are in border states instead of southern states), the South doesn't present a single city with as much as 5000 membership in the NAACP.

Of particular shame to Texas is the fact that the report only lists two Texas cities with more than 1000 members: Fort Worth, 1100; Houston, 2500. Clenching the fact that Texas is beginning to act like an old woman is the fact that out of 8 regions, the one including Texas, Arkansas Louisiana, New Mexico and Oklahoma, is the only region with less than 22,000 members, and this 8th region only has 16,000 members. There was a time when Houston had almost 16,000 members itself.

To make it worse, in the list of branches that had 1000 or more members, Dallas did not even show, and that's been for years the headquarters of the NAACP activity. San Antonio another city that has boasted of a large proportion of the offices, doesn't even show up in the rank of the cities with 1000 or more members. In other words, just two lone cities in Texas have 1000 or more members.

Throughout the years Texans have been known as fighters, and from 1910 through 1950 Texans probably filed more suits against segregation than the citizens of any other state. Now since 1950 our record shows us to be as weak-kneed as Mississippi, where they have never had any leadership and have been tied in. What's wrong with Texas?

The Membership Drive

The local branch of the NAACP is about to launch its membership drive. It's a good time for the citizens and people of Houston to answer the question of what's wrong with Texas, by joining up in overwhelming numbers. Every citizen in Houston, white or black, who believes in fair play, should join up as their endorsement of the principle of fair play. The NAACP has been the butt of all the attacks of the segregationists. Its files have been ravaged its leaders have been persecuted, and its members have been harassed. But through all of that nowhere in the Southland has it been proven that the NAACP is anything except loyal not only to the Government, but to the laws as they stand on our books.

Liberals, moderates and white are now speaking out for law and all that's right, don't you think it's time that Negroes began to ally themselves openly and publicly with the NAACP again. It takes your individual membership, along with those of thousands of others, for the local chapter to get its strength back.

For those of you who are not satisfied with the way the local chapter is functioning, the remedy is to join up and be in a position to vote your sentiments with others like you, in order to change the picture. Nobody can give you credit for standing outside mumbling and grumbling, when you could go inside and fight for the things that you want. If you really want to strike a blow for freedom, then join up as one of the workers to solicit memberships in this drive to make the NAACP strong and effective in this community again.

A Temporary Setback

Monday the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a lower federal judge, who had ordered three Negroes into the Dollarway School, on the ground that they had been improperly barred because of the ill use of the Pupil Placement law. Our readers can be of good cheer, because (1) the decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court, and (2) the decision means in essence that the students should make application through the Placement committee. This is the same decision that was handed down in the Alabama case. Up to date the decision merely means that the proper way to test the legality of the Pupil Placement law is to make application to the Placement Board and have them pass on the applicant. If the Placement Board uses anyone of the 15 different "tests" improperly and illegally, then the aggrieved pupil will have a right to ask the court to overrule the illegal or improper or discriminatory practice. Not only is the Supreme Court of the United States committed, but practically all of the federal courts and many of the state courts are committed now to the principle that you cannot segregate in the public schools on account of race. There just isn't any possibility that the courts are going to flunk now, if improper use is made of the Pupil Placement law in assigning Negro children to schools. The fight will go on until Negro children are admitted to Dollarway School, and you can depend upon that.

OUR VISITORS

Artemus Kennedy, Falstaff, salesman, brought Robert W. Williams of Pasadena, California field representative for Falstaff, by for a chat Monday.

* * *

Also, Mrs Hosea Evans dropped in for a chat and to acquaint us with C. A. Cromwell field representative from the New York office of the NAACP who is here to help in the membership drive. We had a long talk, but the theme running through it all was that Houston ought to have a membership of at least 15,000.

Call For Inquest Brings Rift In Florida NAACP Ranks

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery

PANAMA CITY, Fla. (AP) — The president of the Panama City chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) took issue Saturday with the state president over the way the death of a Negro serviceman was investigated.

P. L. Glover said the Rev. A. Leon Lowry of Tampa, NAACP state president, "evidently bypassed" the local chapter in asking Gov. Leroy Collins Friday to order an inquest into the Negro's death.

Lowry said information received from several Negro airmen at Tyndall Air Force Base near here indicated that A.2.C. Robert L. Humphrey did not commit suicide Nov. 1 as reported.

Glover said that as far as the local NAACP chapter was concerned it was "an open and shut case."

The acting coroner, County Judge Joe Bailey, said there were witnesses to Humprey's fatal shooting and there was no need for an inquest. Sheriff's Deputy B. H. Johnson reported that Humphrey shot himself in the head with a .38 caliber pistol while in a car stolen in Maysville, Ky., his hometown.

A Tyndall spokesman said the base accepted the report of the civil authorities.

At Tampa, Lowry also had asked the governor to order an investigation into complaints that Negro servicemen at the base were being discriminated against by local law enforcement officials.

Sheriff M. J. Daffin, Police Chief Ira Ross and the Tyndall spokesman all said they had received no such complaints.

Glover said that as far as he knew there was one minor complaint in the past six months and that was settled to everyone's satisfaction. He did not elaborate.

He said "our relationship with the authorities has always been fine and we have the utmost confidence in them."

Glover added that he was surprised to see Lowry's statement.

NAACP Chief Thinks Democrats Should Veto Dixie Candidate

Nashville Globe

Nashville, Tenn.

11-20-59

Lyndon Johnson, Backed By Speaker Sam Rayburn, By Inference, Is Held To Be Wrong Man For Party To Name As "Best Man" To Nominate As Candidate For Presidency In 1960

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 13.—The record of southern Democrats in opposition to civil rights "will be one of the crosses carried by the Democratic party into the 1960 election," NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins warned in an address prepared for delivery here today at the annual convention of the Georgia State Conference of NAACP Branches.

With few exceptions, the NAACP leader declared, "the southern bloc in Congress has gone all-out in blocking civil rights legislation, in attacking the Supreme Court, in defying the school desegregation ruling, and in using its influence and contacts to slander the whole Negro race.

"No candidate for national office with this regional background will be acceptable to the Negro citizens who vote in those states which a candidate must win in order to be elected," Mr. Wilkins asserted.

Mr. Wilkins reminded the audience that Georgia is one of the four states where no public school desegregation whatsoever has taken place." The others are South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Turning to the Association's 50th anniversary, he pledged that the NAACP will continue "firmly in its course of seeking full citizenship rights for Negro Americans.

"There is nothing subversive in this activity," he said. "It is in the highest tradition of Americanism.

"We shall continue to urge as we have always," Mr. Wilkins concluded, "that the Negro minority not only claim the rights, but assume the responsibility of citizenship."

LENA HORNE AGAIN LEADS NAACP SEALS SALE DRIVE

New Work, Nov. 13—Miss Lena Horne has consented to serve as chairman of the 1959 NAACP 50th anniversary Christmas seal campaign, it was announced this week by NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins.

This marks the 10th consecutive year that Miss Horne has led the 32-year-old fund drive. The goal this year is $150,000.

Miss Bobbie Branche of the NAACP national office again serves as director of sales.

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South African Newsman Looks At Schools

NAACP Plans Segregation Challenge In Charleston

Newsst Courier Charleston, S.C. Fri 6-19-59 p. 1-B

By ALEC C. PAPAGEORGE

(Editor's note: Alec Papageorge is a staff writer for the Pretoria News in the capital city of South Africa. He is in the United States as an exchange journalist. His primary interest while in this country will be a study of the race issue. This is the sixth in a series of articles he is writing for The News and Courier. He is discussing the relationship of Negroes and white persons here and simultaneously comparing the situation with that which exists in South Africa.)

Although I have only been in the United States for two months, and in Charleston itself for two weeks, it is abundantly clear that the chasm separating the American who supports racial integration from his countryman who does not is a wide one. And, from what I can see, the two have not found a way to bridge it.

Today I want to record my findings in discussing the school integration issue with white school officials and with J. Arthur Brown, president of the Charleston branch of the NAACP and secretary of schools, Brown said the NAACP was dissatisfied with Negro public schools in the county and in Charleston itself. Facilities are inadequate, overcrowding is the rule, he said.

"In Charleston, for instance, there are two high schools for whites, and one vocational school. Negroes—who provide more than 60 per cent of the school-going population—have to be content with one high school, academic and vocational," he said.

Courtenay Elementary School is an exception. It was handed to the Negroe's Brown said, to alleviate overcrowding as an appeasement measure when it seemed they were to press for integration. The school was built for whites; no school originally designed for Negroes would have been built on the same blueprint, he said.

According to Brown, better educational facilities are provided for white students; curricula are more comprehensive. He told me that 26 trades are taught at the white vocational school in Charleston (Murray Vocational High School), and only six at the Negro school (Burke High School).

I asked him whether he would be prepared as an NAACP office-bearer to relent in his demands for school integration if it could be proved to him, conclusively and beyond doubt, that Negro students enjoy exactly the same educational privileges as white students.

He replied: "I object in principle to the doctrine of 'separate but equal.' In practice, Negro schools are never on a par with white schools. In any case I should be entitled to send my child to any school maintained by public funds. Contact between Negro and white children in the schools will break down the race barriers that deny the Negro first - class citizenship."

LAWYERS TALKING

Brown informs me the NAACP will challenge school segregation in Charleston in the "very near future." "We have been contacted by several parents disgusted with the inequalities in local schools. They are conferring with our lawyers," he said.

To get the other side of the picture I interviewed Charleston County and City school officials.

A county educational official showed me a stack of photographs showing exterior views of county schools. He challenged me to separate white schools from Negro schools.

Had he set me the same poser in South Africa, I would have achieved some success, as our Negro school buildings are not as attractive or modern as most of their white counterparts. But looking at the county schools, and going by appearance alone, I had no yardstick to tell a white school from a Negro school.

NEGRO SCHOOLS NEW

"Not only do the buildings look alike, but equipment is the same for both. The Negro schools are the newest. They are not overcrowded compared with white schools," he said.

A Charleston city school authority, replying to allegations by Brown that 26 trades are taught at Murray Vocational High School and only six at Burke High School listed the following as available at the schools: Murray High —auto mechanics; drafting; electricity; machine shop; refrigeration and woodwork.

Burke High — masonry; woodwork, commercial painting; auto mechanics; tailoring, and mechanical drafting. Electricity, refrigeration and machine shop are not offered at Burke High because school officials feel there is little demand for Negro artisans in these fields. Free night classes in refrigeration are, however, available at the school.

I asked the official whether any discrimination was made between the South Carolina conference of branches of the NAACP.

Brown gave me permission to use his name, but the school officials preferred not to be quoted, as they hold public office.

I have been told the NAACP is easily the largest, best-organized machine engaged on the side of the Negro in the struggle for school integration, but it has not been possible to determine how many Negroes in the Charleston area associate themselves with the NAACP's stand on integration. Brown would not divulge membership figures.

SHOWDOWN SEEN

He asserts, all the same, that the NAACP would get a majority backing from Charleston Negroes if there were to be a showdown on school integration. And the showdown is not far off, he tells me.

The NAACP does not expect unanimous support. Brown believes a minority group among the Negroes would oppose integration because one of its by-products would be greater competition for the few relatively influential jobs held by some Negroes today.

Taking a firm stand for mixed Negro and white students in the city when it came to handing out equipment. He replied in the negative.

I asked him whether schools were overcrowded. He replied that although Negro schools were being used to capacity, there was no overcrowding. No Negroes were being turned away because of lack of space.

"The Charleston School Board has spent three - quarters of the $8,000,000 received from the state since 1952 for its school program on Negro schools. It has run out of funds. Even if it wanted to build a new Negro high school, it is not in a position to do so," he said.

NAACP Receives $4,000 Bequest From Widow

32b

Atlanta Voice

NEW YORK — A bequest of $4,111.49 has been received bythe National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on behalf of the late Mrs. Mildred Dixon Cool.

Atlanta Daily World 6-25-59

The bequest is in memory of Mrs. Cool's late husband, G. Victor Daniel and Rose Dixon, and her sister, Lillian Dixon.

A native of Troy, New York, Mrs. Cools studied at Syracuse and New York Universities. She taught at North Carolina State College, Tuskegee Institute and Trenton (N. J.) High School before joining the New York City school system in 1937.

Whipping-Boy Role Of NAACP Mythical

Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat 6-27-59 p. 1

ATLANTA—One of the biggest noises made by Southern white politicians over school integration has been the accusation that "the NAACP must take the blame for closing public schools" as a result of its legal campaign against racial discrimination in school facilities.

The answer to this "excuse" being put forward by Dixie white supremacists to cover up the effects of their own extremism was very capably given here last week to The Courier by Mrs. Constance B. Motley of the legal staff of the NAACP, who spearheaded the successful fight against school segregation here.

Said Mrs. Motley, with biting sarcasm, when asked for a comment on the charges of the white supremacists:

"Oh, yes! We (the NAACP) are in the legislatures, we are on the school boards, we control the enactment of state laws. We run the city governments, the law enforcement agencies. Oh, yes, we run the states! . . . Southern white folks know better than to believe such talk as that," she added.

Usually, when Southern legislatures enact or recommend legislation to close schools rather than admit Negro pupils who are qualified, their first "alibi" is that "the NAACP is closing our schools."

■

MRS. MOTLEY'S biting sarcasm, on the heels of the Federal Court ruling that segregated schools are unconstitutional in Atlanta, is a caustic answer to the lie being advanced by Southern white politicians to cover up their own extremism on the race question.

The NAACP certainly cannot be made the "whipping boy," no matter how much talk the rabid white supremacists spout about racial discrimination and denial of Negro rights.—TWA.

NAACP Hears Rockefeller Plea

NEW YORK, July 14 (AP)—Americans will work steadily until racial discrimination and segregation disappear from the country, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller says.

He told the opening of the 50th anniversary convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last night that segregation in America "is on its way out."

"The evils of race discrimination and segregation have not been banished from our country, but America will press steadily toward a full realization of that goal," said Rockefeller.

The Negro problem is not a problem affecting Negroes alone, but one that affects every American citizen, he added.

"It is a problem of ethics, of morals, of education, of economics and of Government," he said.

To Ask Apartment Law

Rockefeller also told the NAACP that he will ask the next legislature for a law banning racial discrimination in privately owned apartment houses. New York City has such a law.

Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the NAACP Board of Directors, told the convention that since the NAACP was founded, "gloom and despair have given way to confidence and hope.

Lynching, which at the turn of the Century was a twice-a-week Roman holiday, is now rare," he said.

Tobias, 77, could not attend. His talk was read for him by Robert C. Weaver, a vice chairman of the board.

Charles Abrams, former chairman of the State Commission Against Discrimination, told the convention that Rockefeller looks to law as an instrument to further civil liberties. He said this "contrasts sharply" with President Eisenhower's remarks last month on the inability of law to eliminate prejudice.

"If the President of the United States announces that he has no faith in law as a means of curbing prejudice," Abrams said, "there can be little hope that other nations will assume that leadership."

Weaver, former rent commissioner, said the mixing of races in residential areas determines how much the races are mixed in schools.

"It is in this issue that the answer lies to those who propose or accept segregated communities," Weaver said. "The NAACP cannot fight for racial integration in public schools and acquiesce to segregated suburbs."

Powell Claims "Slight"

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell complained he was slighted by being asked as an "afterthought" to address the convention.

His public relations man, John Young, said Powell was not asked to speak until last Friday evening while lists of other speakers had been published weeks ago.

Integration Outlook Better, Parley Hears

Reuters

GENEVA, July 14—Christopher H. Phillips, chief United States delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, said here today the problem of racial integration in the United States was improving daily.

But it is "utterly unrealistic" to expect instantaneous change, he added.

Speaking during a three-day debate on world social problems, Phillips said "in reference to segregation, we have cause for encouragement."

Ask NAACP Extend Fight To Housing

NEW YORK — (UPI) — Delegates to the 50th anniversary convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were urged Tuesday to extend the integration front to housing.

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, vice chairman of the association, said the NAACP "cannot fight for racial integration in public schools and acquiesce in segregated suburbs."

Off the convention floor, a personality flare-up involving Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) was resolved when NAACP executive secretary Roy Wilkins invited Powell to address the convention's concluding session Sunday at the Polo Grounds.

Powell earlier had turned down an invitation to speak Thursday because—according to a spokesman—he had not been asked until last Friday, and then "only as an afterthought." But Powell Tuesday night accepted the new invitation.

FAVORABLE TIME

In his call for action on integrated housing, Weaver asserted: "what we do about housing will go far in determining how real (the) school integration decisions of the Supreme Court will be in our lifetime."

He said the NAACP's local housing committees are operating "in a more favorable climate than ever before." But he charged that Negroes still were discriminated against and in many sections were helping to support whites moving to the suburbs by paying unduly high rents in city areas.

The Association should press for a federal ban against racial discrimination in housing projects backed by U.S. government funds, he said, even though "I'm not naive enough to believe this is going to get integrated housing in many parts of the country."

NAACP Continues To Gain In Court But Loses Hold On U.S. Opinion

In its annual report filed last week, the NAACP says that segregationists lost ground last year on every front. It terms 1958 the "beginning of the end" for advocates of massive resistance to integration.

The NAACP is right in saying that believers in states rights and local control of schools suffered reverses in 1958. Federal courts in Virginia, Georgia and Florida handed down integration orders.

But that's only part of the story of 1958. Another aspect was disclosed by Thurgood Marshall, general counsel for the NAACP, in a speech in Nashville earlier this month. He was quoted by United Press International as saying the NAACP is "losing the battle for public opinion in the North because Northerners are beginning to feel sympathy for 'the Southern problem'."

The two statements by NAACP spokesmen throw light on the changing nature of the struggle over integration.

Southern communities HAVE been losing battles in federal courts. Some of the laws designed to prevent integration are proving useless. But new approaches which promise success in preventing mass mixing are being tried—some with considerable success.

Though revamping of the segregationists' legal tactics has been necessary, the cause of racial separation has gained new support on the national level. The tide of integration enthusiasm seems to be ebbing as people in regions outside the South become more familiar with the problem through colored migrants from Southern states.

A story published in the July number of Southern School News illuminates changing strategies. The story reveals that though 95 per cent of Negro children in Missouri are in school districts that have integrated, the vast majority of students are still attending separate schools. Integration in many districts consists of placing a handful of Negroes in one or two white schools. Many so-called "desegregated" districts do not employ Negro teachers.

The most significant change on the integration front is the new emphasis on the national character of the race problem. The NAACP, which is holding this year's convention in New York City, should bear in mind that white parents in that city picketed City Hall last month. They objected to the transfer of Negro students to white neighborhood schools. Plenty of evidence exists that ordinary white New Yorkers —not the "liberals" insulated by wealth or position— share the views of the people of Little Rock when it comes to forced association with Negroes.

The increase in the number of crimes of violence committed by Negroes is troubling Northerners. Many people in large Northern cities admit that downtown districts, heavily populated with Negro migrants, are "jungles."

News executives in these cities, under orders to play down race crime in their communities, are finding it difficult to ignore violence in the streets. They are beginning to feel the sting of charges by Southerners that a double standard is employed in reporting race crimes. But the price the NAACP is paying is the good will of the average white American.

Yes, the NAACP is doing well in court. Thurgood Marshall is still at what cost? The price the NAACP